original to [illegible]
copy to [illegible]

CleanHarbors® MAIN FILE

EcoScience Resource Group, L.L.C.

Evolving To Meet Tomorrow's Challenges

CLEAN HARBORS COLFAX, LLC
COLFAX, LOUISIANA

RCRA PERMIT APPLICATION
PARTS I and II

Prepared for:

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC
3763 Highway 471
Colfax, Louisiana 71417

Agency Interest #32096
LAD 981055791

Volume 1 of 4

AUGUST 2003

12010 Lakeland Park Blvd Suites 113, 117, 121 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809 Telephone: 225/755/8844 Fax: 225/755/8845
www.esrgroup.com

MAIN FILE LDEQ - OES

2003 AUG 14 PM 1:12

Clean Harbors
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

original to IOHW
copy to LEAB/G21/Karla Vidrine

August 13, 2003

Via Federal Express

Mr. Michael Vince, Administrator
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services/Permits Division
602 N. Fifth Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

Subject: **Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit Renewal Application/NOD Responses**
Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC
LAD 981 055 791
LDEQ Agency Interest Number 32096

Attention: **Ms. Karla Vidrine**

Dear Mr. Vince:

In response to the Department's April 1, 2003 Notice of Deficiency related to the November 10, 1997 Hazardous Waste Permit Application, please find attached five (5) complete copies of the RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit Renewal Application for the above referenced facility. Each copy consists of four (4) volumes and includes all applicable information required for a renewal application. The renewal application was prepared in conformance with the requirements of LAC 33:303.N. and other applicable portions of the Louisiana Administrative Code. In addition, the facility has included below an itemized listing of each deficiency identified by the Department (listed below in *italics*), followed by the facility's response in **bold**.

LAC 33:V.501-516 *The applicant must respond to this regulation.*

The facility's response to this section is included in Chapter 5 of the permit application.

LAC 33:V.516 *The applicant must provide the information required by this regulation as it pertains to any Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) or Areas of Concern (AOCs), including the previously identified "Old Burn Unit"*

The needed information is included in Chapter 5.

LAC 33:V.517.B — *Figures 1 and 3 are not to scale. The map must be at a scale of one inch equal to not more than 200 feet. A topographical map must be provided. Additionally, Figure 1 does not clearly show surface water flow.*

These figures have been revised to address the deficiencies above. Figures 1 and 3 are now designated as Drawing #'s 103 and 105.

LAC 33:V.517.B.2 — *Figure 1 must include a north arrow.*

Drawing #'s 103 and 105 have been updated to include a north arrow.

LAC 33:V.517.B.4 — *Appendix 8, "Environmental Assessment Report" dated January 1994, and referenced in response to this regulation, contains only a Table of Contents; if this appendix is to provide the required information regarding area geology and hydrology, the entire document must be provided for review.*

The entire document is included in Appendix U of the revised application.

LAC 33:V.517.B.5 — *The aerial photograph is too dark to provide useful information. A colored aerial photograph, to scale, must be submitted. The aerial photograph does not indicate a 2-mile radius around the facility. Additionally, figure 5 is not to scale and is difficult to read. The map must differentiate between residential and commercial areas.*

Figure 5 has been replaced by Drawing #'s 100 and 101. These drawings include an improved and more legible aerial photograph.

LAC 33:V.517.B.8 — *The referenced "Attachment 6" contains only water well analyses; the applicant must provide a map identifying the location of the water wells from which these analyses were obtained in relation to the facility in addition to well construction/completion data.*

A revised drawing (Drawing # 104) is included in Appendix B. In addition to the drawing, well construction and completion information in tabular form is included in Appendix F.

LAC 33:V.517.B.13 — *Applicant must provide written details and a map.*

The required map is included as Drawing #103 in Appendix B, and a more detailed description of the operational units is included.

LAC 33:V.517.D — *The applicant must submit a detailed list of the types of waste burned and detonated at the facility. The list must describe the chemical composition of the waste and must include all inert compounds and any constituents in quantities greater than trace amounts.*

The complete list of the wastes handled at the facility is included in the Part A/Part I application. The chemical and physical analyses of the hazardous wastes handled at the facility are described in detail in the Waste Analysis Plan (Appendix G).

LAC 33:V.517.I — *Appendix 4, Contingency Plan, the applicant must provide a written, detailed contingency plan and not simply provide responses to the regulations.*

A written, detailed Contingency Plan is included as Appendix I.

LAC 33:V.517.J.6 — *The applicant must provide the specific types of protective clothing and the procedures for prevention of undue exposure.*

The facility has included more specific information regarding the protective clothing and other measures for preventing undue exposure. [The facility assumed that the regulatory citation for this comment was LAC 33:V.517.J.7 instead of LAC 33:V.517.J.6.]

LAC 33:V.517.J.8 — *The applicant must provide details of the procedures implemented, safety measures, safety plans and wall construction for the safe storage of the wastes.*

Additional details have been added, and the ATF storage requirements are included in Appendix R. These standards are generally more stringent than those required under RCRA and thus, should afford sufficiently safe storage of the wastes for purposes of this permit.

LAC 33:V.517.J.9 — *The applicant must explain how prevention of non-permitted releases to the atmosphere are achieved. The procedures must be described in detail.*

The section has been expanded to include additional details to address this comment.

LAC 33:V.517.T.1

The applicant must demonstrate compliance with the seismic standard using:

- *published geologic studies;*
- *aerial reconnaissance of the area within a five-mile radius from the facility;*
- *an analysis of aerial photographs covering a 3,000-foot radius of the facility; and*
- *if needed to clarify the above data, a reconnaissance based on walking portions of the area within 3,000 feet of the facility.*

This information provided must be of a quality as to be acceptable to geologists experienced in identifying and evaluating seismic activity. If the above information does not demonstrate compliance with the seismic standard, the applicant must satisfy the requirements of LAC 33:V.517.T.1.a.ii.

Based on the citation from the Federal regulations which is included in the response to this section and the additional information provided in Appendix D, the facility believes that it has adequately addressed these concerns.

LAC 33:V.517.T.3

The applicant must provide the required information; if Appendix 8 is to provide the required information regarding area geology and hydrology, the entire document must be provided for review. Also, the applicant must provide a general area map and cross sections indicating the extent of freshwater sands, and the degree of isolation of these aquifers to a depth of 1,000 feet from waste sources, by confining layers of clay, as required by §517.T.3.e.

Drawing #'s 114 and 115 have been updated and included in Appendix B. Appendix U (formerly Appendix 8) has been included in its entirety.

LAC 33:V.517.T.5.a

The applicant must provide documentation of the absence of these (i.e., recreational areas, etc.) areas within 1,000 feet of the site.

Letters were provided to various agencies requesting information on recreational areas, historic sites, endangered species, etc. The letters and the responses received by the facility are included in Appendix P

LAC 33:V.517.T.7.b — *The applicant must explain the checkpoints and explain how waste received will be thermally treated to reduce the hazard of final disposal. Explain why the waste may be taken from the storage units to the preparation building to modify the waste containers for thermal treatment and how the wastes are removed from the burning areas and placed in the open burners. Explain how the waste is collected and containerized for disposal. Describe the PPE required in the treatment, removal and disposal of waste.*

The additional details requested are explained in greater detail in LAC 33:V.517.T.7.b.

LAC 33:V.517.T.7.b.ii — *The applicant must explain in detail open burning thermal treatment, the preparation procedures, and the procedures for placing waste and containers in open burners for ignition. The applicant must also explain the purpose of cone-shaped charges, and explain the procedures for spills that are collected and burned.*

More details have been added to this section. With regard to the Department's comment on the purpose of the cone-shaped charges, these are explosive charges that are typically used in the oil field industry to blow holes in rock at the bottom of a drilled well. They have a cone inside and are cone shape charges because they direct the blast. There are no spills from these as they are solid explosive, and the facility only opens the case. If any of the dry explosive contaminates anything during preparation, it is collected and burned along with the charges. The facility does not utilize the cone-shaped charges for any purpose. They are generated as such, and the facility simply manages them.

LAC 33:V.517.T.7.b.ii — *The applicant must explain the ATF standards and "long-term" storage.*

The ATF standards, as they relate to storage magazine construction and operation, are included in Appendix R. With regard to the "long-term" storage reference, the facility does not maintain any wastes on-site for longer than one year (in accordance with RCRA storage requirements). No disposal occurs on-site. [The facility also assumed that the regulatory reference for this comment was LAC 33:V.517.T.b.*iii* instead of LAC 33:V.517.T.b.*ii*.]

LAC 33:V.517.T.7.b.iii — *The applicant must describe the recordkeeping procedures and not reference other responses and chapters in the application.*

Additional details have been added to this section, and references to other responses and chapters have been eliminated.

LAC 33:V.517.W — *The applicant must respond to this regulation.*

The revised application includes a response to this regulation. It should be noted that this regulation was not in effect at the time of the previous application submittal.

LAC 33.V.519 — *The applicant must respond to this regulation and provide the correct citation of this regulatory requirement.*

The facility has updated the regulatory citation and responded to it.

General Comment — *The applicant must respond to all applicable regulatory requirements. If a regulation is not applicable, the applicant must provide a brief explanation to why the requirement is not applicable to this facility.*

The facility believes that it has included responses to all applicable regulatory requirements. In cases where a regulation is not applicable, the facility has included a brief explanation as to why the requirement is not applicable to the facility.

General Comment — *The applicant must provide a detailed and specific response. Referencing other sections or previous responses is not sufficient.*

Detailed responses have been included. To the extent that it is appropriate to reference an appendix or drawing, the facility has done so, but otherwise applicable responses have been repeated for completeness.

LAC 33:V.520 — *Although groundwater monitoring has not been required for this facility, the applicant must provide a summary of any groundwater monitoring data from wells located on-site. Also, see comments on response to LAC 33:V.517.T.3, above.*

The summary of previous monitoring data is included in the revised response. The results of previous sampling are included in Tables 2-1 and 2-2 in Section II of the Environmental Site

Assessment (Appendix U). No plume of contamination is known to have entered the groundwater at the site.

LAC 33:V.521.A.2 — *The applicant response states, "The design of the storage magazines ensures that standing liquids do not develop within the magazines and that the wastes do not come into contact with pond water or precipitation." The applicant must explain how this is achieved for the storage magazines that store liquid wastes. The applicant must state how often precipitation is collected from the burners and explain what happens to precipitation that is temporarily stored in the polyethylene tank.*

The section has been expanded in detail to provide the requested explanation.

LAC 33:V.521.A.3 — *The applicant must specify the maximum truckload for drums.*

The maximum truckload of drums has been defined in the response.

LAC 33:V.521.B.1 — *The applicant must explain the test procedures and results indicating that the wastes do not contain free liquids.*

The response includes an explanation that a visual examination of each container takes place, along with a review of the information provided by the generator regarding the contents of each waste container. The regulation allows for the use of "other documentation and information" and does not require specific analytical testing. Due to the nature of the wastes processed at the facility, it would not be prudent to undertake any testing or unnecessary probing into the waste to determine if liquids might be present.

LAC 33:V.521.B.2 — *The applicant must explain the design and operation of the storage area capabilities to drain and remove liquids.*

Additional details have been included in the response to this regulation.

LAC 33:V.521.C — *The applicant must provide sketches, drawings or data demonstrating compliance with LAC 33:V.2113, indicating the buffer zone and container holding ignitable or reactive waste and provide similar documentation to comply with LAC 33:V.2115.C, indicating the location of incompatible wastes.*

The drawings provided in Appendix B include more detailed information to comply with this requirement.

LAC 33:V.521.E *The applicant must respond to this regulation.*

The response is included in the application.

LAC 33:V.525 *The applicant must explain in detail the use of the surface impoundment.*

The facility does not utilize a surface impoundment for the storage, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste; therefore, any references to surface impoundments in this section or others are not applicable.

LAC 33:V.526 *The applicant must respond to this regulation.*

The facility has included a response to this regulation.

LAC 33:V.534.A.1 *The applicant must describe the secondary containment area for the truck staging area, any sumps associated with the area and explain the hazardous ash stored in the container storage area.*

The secondary containment area for this unit is described elsewhere in the application (LAC 33:V.521), and the calculations are included in Appendix S. Since this unit is not a "miscellaneous unit" used for treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes, a description of it was not included in this section. As for the ash that is stored in the area, generally, analytical results demonstrate that it is not hazardous waste. It should be noted that the material is a solid waste generated on-site that can be stored in a permitted area for up to one year or up to 90 days otherwise, if hazardous, and indefinitely, if not hazardous.

LAC 33:V.534.A.2 *The applicant must provide a detailed response to this regulation.*

The response is included in the revised application.

LAC 33:V.534.B *The applicant must provide a detailed response to this regulation.*

The response is included in the revised application.

LAC 33:V.534.C-D *The applicant must provide detailed responses to these regulations.*

The responses are included in the revised application.

LAC 33:V.1503.A.1 — *Figure 1, Facility Layout and Contour Map is not to scale, missing the north arrow and legend. Figure 5, Land Use Map is not to scale.*

Drawing #'s 102 and 103 have replaced these figures. They have been revised and updated to meet all the regulatory requirements.

LAC 33:V.1503.A.2 — *If Appendix 8 is to provide the required information regarding site soils, the entire document must be provided for review.*

The entire document is included in the revised permit application (Appendix U).

LAC 33:V.1503.A.3 — *See comments to LAC 33:V.517.T.1 in Item 14.*

This information is addressed in the text and in the additional information added to Appendix R.

LAC 33:V.1505.C.3 — *The location of the sumps should be identified.*

The sumps are identified on the plan view on Drawings # 107 and # 108. A typical cross-section of the sumps is presented as Section C-C on Drawing # 107 (upper left hand side). These sumps are used to make the collection of any spilled materials or rainfall easier.

LAC 33:V.1507.B — *The applicant must specify how often the Grant Parish Sheriff's Department visually checks the facility during non-operating hours. In addition, the regulation states that the entire perimeter of the hazardous waste area must be continuously patrolled or monitored. The applicant must explain compliance with this regulation.*

Additional information has been added to explain compliance with this regulation.

LAC 33:V.1507.C — *The applicant must explain the security at the egress gate marked on Figure 3.*

As mentioned in the text of the application, this gate remains locked at all times. It is there to be used in case of an emergency situation. Since it is not used for entry to the facility and remains locked, no security guards are needed at this gate. Figure 3 has been replaced by Drawing # 105 and is located in Appendix B.

LAC 33:V.1507.F — *Figure 2, Aerial Photo is not to scale and not legible. The applicant must provide a color aerial photo, to scale and indicate the facility boundary.*

The aerial photo has been revised to meet the requirements. Figure 2 has been replaced by Drawing #'s 100 and 101.

LAC 33:V.1507.H.1 — *The applicant must explain the type of internal alarm system with controls accessible to each area of potential spill, explosion or fire at the facility.*

The facility has expanded its response to clarify that the hand-held radios are utilized as the internal alarm system to notify other employees of a spill, explosion, or fire.

LAC 33:V.1507.I.1 — *The applicant must specify if barriers are in place capable of stopping trucks or if other equipment is installed to protect areas from moving equipment on the site.*

There are no steel or concrete barriers in place, but the facility does not have any hazardous waste above-ground pipelines, valves, or other containers located adjacent to roadways. The storage magazines are constructed of steel and concrete and are designed to protect their contents from minor exterior impacts that might potentially occur. It should be noted that no such events have taken place in the last ten years that the facility has operated under its current permit.

LAC 33:V.1507.J.3 — *The regulation states that perimeter barriers shall be lighted. The applicant must state whether it meets this requirement.*

To the extent appropriate, the interior 43 acres (the operating area) are well lighted at night, even though no waste processing activities occur during non-daylight hours.

LAC 33:V.1509.B.4 — *Loading and unloading areas must be included in the inspection schedule. Inspections of these areas must be daily when in use.*

All such areas have been included on the inspection checklists, and they are inspected daily when in use.

LAC 33:V.1509.B — *The spill control equipment must be included in the inspection schedule.*

The spill control equipment is included on the inspection schedule.

LAC 33:V.1511.C.1 — *The applicant must explain how all plant personnel and visitors are warned of an emergency in lieu of an alarm system.*

Any visitors to the facility will always be accompanied by site personnel. The site personnel have two-way hand held radios for easy, prompt communication with personnel in other areas of the site.

LAC 33:V.1511.C.3 — *The applicant must indicate what spill control equipment is available for liquid spills.*

Additional information has been added to this section to address this comment.

LAC 33:V.1511.G.1.a-d — *The applicant must describe arrangements to familiarize law enforcement, fire departments, and emergency response teams with the facility, the waste handled at the facility, hazards associated with the waste, roads, evacuation routes, etc. as specified in this regulation. The documentation of agreements with law enforcement, fire departments, etc. must be provided.*

This information is included in the Contingency Plan (Appendix I).

LAC 33:V.1513 — *The applicant must respond to these regulatory requirements.*

The responses are included in the revised application.

Appendix 4 - General Comments — *The applicant must provide an actual plan containing information required in LAC 33:V.1513.*

The Contingency Plan is included in Appendix I.

Appendix 4 - LAC 33:V.1513.A.2 — *The applicant must indicate the locations of the contingency plans maintained on-site.*

This information is included in the Contingency Plan (Appendix I) and in the response to this regulation.

Appendix 4 -
LAC 33:V.1513.B.1

The applicant must provide a description of the evacuation route. The applicant response states, "Should he be unable to contact the person on call as Alternate Emergency Coordinator, the guard will call the Grant Parish Sheriff Department, the Colfax Fire Department, or the Parish Ambulance Service, as appropriate." The applicant must be able to contact an emergency coordinator at all times.

This information has been revised. The Primary Emergency Coordinator or one of the Alternate Emergency Coordinators can be contacted at all times.

Appendix 4 -
LAC 33:V.1513.B.

The applicant must indicate the primary and secondary contacts and describe the arrangements agreed to by the local law enforcement, fire departments, hospitals, contractors and state and local emergency response teams, etc.

The facility has described the coordination agreements in detail and has provided a copy of the Contingency Plan to the agencies identified in the plan.

Appendix 4 -
LAC 33:V.1513.B.4

The applicant must provide the addresses of all emergency personnel.

This information has been included in the Contingency Plan (which is now located in Appendix I).

Appendix 4 -
LAC 33:V.1513.B.5

The applicant must include the locations of all emergency equipment and provide a physical description of each item and a brief outline their capabilities. A diagram or map should be provided indicating the location of all emergency equipment.

This information is included in the Revised Contingency Plan (Appendix I).

Appendix 4 - LAC 33:V.1513.B.6

The applicant must explain the procedures the emergency coordinator will order in an evacuation. A map or diagram must be provided indicating the primary and secondary evacuation routes.

This information is included in the revised Contingency Plan (Appendix I).

Appendix 4 – General Comments

The contingency plan must list the guard on duty as an alternate emergency coordinator. The applicant must clarify whether the guard meets the requirements outlined in LAC 33:V.1513.E.

The security guard does not meet the requirements of an alternate emergency coordinator. The job of the security guard, should there be an emergency during non-working hours, is to notify the appropriate emergency coordinator or alternate coordinator via telephone. One of these personnel (identified in the Contingency Plan) will then take the appropriate actions, including the implementation of the Contingency Plan, if necessary.

The contingency plan does not list the following waste codes included in the part A permit application: D004, D006, D007, D008, D010, D011, K045, P112, U088, U096, U108, and U160.

This information has been added to the revised Contingency Plan.

The 24-hour notification hotline is manned 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Further information on reporting requirements for spills, releases, and emergencies can be viewed at: http://deq.state.la.us/surveillance/spoc_procedures.htm

The facility is aware of the reporting requirements and will implement them accordingly, should the need arise.

The contingency plan makes no mention of the fire disk, tractor, pump, or water hoses.

The revised Contingency Plan includes all emergency equipment currently available at the facility.

The applicant must specify whether the guard is on duty at all times and explain the differences in the two evacuation routes. These routes must be clearly marked on the map.

The security guard is on duty during non-operating hours only. He is available to contact one of the Emergency Coordinators in the event of a situation that warrants it. The security guard does not have the responsibility or authority to implement the Contingency Plan. That responsibility remains with the Emergency Coordinator or one of the alternates. The evacuation routes are marked on the maps attached to the Contingency Plan (Figure 3). The primary evacuation route involves the use of the main gate to the operating area. In the event that that gate is somehow not able to be accessed by facility personnel during an emergency, the egress gate at the northwest side of the perimeter will be utilized.

Spill Equipment must provide the usual location for "mobile" equipment. The list must also describe spill kit and its contents.

The revised Contingency Plan (Appendix I) includes all the appropriate information.

Appendix 4 – LAC 33:V.1513.E

The applicant response must describe whether the emergency coordinator meets the requirements of this regulation.

This information has been clarified by the response included in the revised application.

Appendix 4 - LAC 33:V.1513.F.2

The applicant must explain how the coordinator will evaluate the character, source, amount, and areal extent of materials involved in a release, fire, or explosion.

This information has been clarified by the response included in the revised application.

LAC 33:V.1515

The qualifications for the operations manager state, "Minimum four technical or business degree or from an accredited college or university, or equivalent." The qualification statement must be revised.

It should have stated "...four-year technical or business degree..." The information has been corrected in the personnel files.

The training programs must explain the qualifications of the person responsible for teaching the hazardous waste management procedures and provide a brief summary of the annual workshops demonstrating the procedures for inspecting, etc. and other training programs required for employees. The applicant must explain the procedures for response personnel and the procedures, equipment and systems implemented during an emergency.

The revised Training Plan (Appendix K) describes these items in greater detail.

LAC 33:V.1515.A.3.f *The applicant must respond to this regulatory requirement.*

The response to this regulation was included on page 15-43 that was apparently missing from the Department's copy of the original application. (See below).

General Comment *Page 15-43 is missing from the application.*

This page has been included in the revised application.

LAC 33:V.1515.D.3 *The training requirements for this regulation must be submitted.*

This information is described in greater detail in the Training Plan (Appendix K).

LAC 33:V.1517.B.1 *The applicant must explain how the temperature during the treatment of the waste is maintained as low as possible to minimize the potential for an uncontrolled burn and explain how minimization of potential for violent reactions are achieved.*

A revised explanation is included in the text of the application. In general, the rates of burning are based on operating knowledge and experience. Various wastes are burned in quantities that will limit the potential of an adverse reaction such as a major explosion, while maintaining the necessary temperature levels to accomplish the desired treatment.

LAC 33:V.1517.B.2 *The applicant must explain how the prevention of reactions which produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health or the environment is achieved. Explain any monitoring procedures or requirements.*

There are a number of factors involved with the prevention of reactions which produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human

health or the environment. The operating practices have been described in greater detail in the text. In general, this goal is accomplished by a combination of operating expertise and knowledge of the anticipated reactions that will be caused during the thermal treatment of different wastes. In addition, it is the facility's standard practice that wastes are not processed during windy conditions (> 10 mph) or other adverse weather conditions. The distance to the fence line from the operating area also plays a role in reducing the risks to human health and the environment.

LAC 33:V.1517.B.3 — *Explain how the flammable fumes or gases produced during treatment are consumed during treatment.*

A more detailed response has been included in the text for this section.

LAC 33:V.1517.B.4 — *Explain how the design and structure of the device, unit or facility can reduce the potential for an uncontrolled or unplanned fire or explosion that could occur and destroy or damage facility structures.*

Additional explanation has been included. Details involving the design of the storage magazines (to meet ATF standards), the placement of the storage magazines, and the design and operation of the thermal treatment unit itself all contribute to a reduction of the potential of an uncontrolled or unplanned fire or explosion that could destroy or damage the facility structures. It should be noted that the facility has an excellent operating record and has not previously experienced such events during its permitted life.

LAC 33:V.1519.A.4 — *The applicant must specify procedures for the initial waste screening including how the waste is checked, what the waste is checked for, and if the waste is weighed.*

This information is described in greater detail in the text of this section and in the Waste Analysis Plan (Appendix G).

LAC 33:V.1519.A.4 — *Section 2.4 of the WAP states, "If necessary, the analyses used to determine acceptability of the waste will be reviewed to ensure that the waste received is consistent with original representations." This is not acceptable. The applicant must revise this portion of the WAP.*

This portion of the Waste Analysis Plan has been revised.

LAC 33:V.1519.B.1-2 — *For outgoing waste, the WAP must specify the rationale for the sampling parameters and the analytical methods employed.*

The WAP and the attached "Ash Management SOP" describe this rationale in detail.

LAC 33:V.1519.B.5 *The outgoing waste section of the WAP must include QA/QC procedures used to ensure the waste sampling is satisfactory.*

The QA/QC procedures are described in detail in the revised Waste Analysis Plan (Appendix G).

LAC 33:V.1519.B.6 *The WAP must include an example of the waste profile form provided by generators. The form must include the data required by LAC 33:V.1519.*

The WAP (Appendix G) includes the Waste Profile Sheet as an attachment.

LAC 33:V.1519.B.9 *The applicant must respond to this regulation.*

A response to this regulation is included in the revised application.

LAC 33:V.1519.D *The waste analysis plan has not been certified by a Louisiana licensed professional engineer.*

The necessary certification is included as an attachment to the Waste Analysis Plan (Appendix G).

LAC 33:V.1527.D.1 *The regulation states that loading and unloading facilities are considered part of the facility operations. The applicant must acknowledge this part of the regulation.*

An acknowledgement of this portion of the regulation is included in the response to it.

LAC 33.V.1529.B.20 *The applicant must respond to this regulation.*

The new application contains a response to this regulation. This regulation is not applicable to the facility since it is not a remediation waste management site.

LAC 33:V.2111.B.1 *The applicant's response must include the measures taken to make the concrete impervious to liquid spills.*

Additional details have been included in the response.

LAC 33:V.2111.B.3 *The applicant must explain how the design of the vent hood prevents rainwater from entering the storage magazines.*

The cap (turned down elbow) that exists over each vent makes it virtually impossible that any rainwater could enter the storage magazines. No instances of water infiltration have occurred since the storage magazines were installed at the facility.

LAC 33:V.2111.B.3 *The secondary containment calculations for storage magazines 8, 9, and 10 must be included in the permit application. In addition, the applicant must further explain the design and purpose of the floor vents on these magazines.*

The secondary containment calculations are included in Appendix S. The design and purpose of the floor vents are explained in this section and others. The ATF requirements for storage magazines, which are included in Appendix R, necessitate the design of the units.

LAC 33:V.2111.B.3 *The applicant's response states that the storage magazine/truck staging area measures 107'X16'. Figure 7 shows the dimensions as 107'X27'. The correct dimensions must be provided. In addition, Figure 7 does not indicate the height of the secondary containment walls.*

Drawing # 108 (formerly Figure 7) is correct, and the previous text incorrectly stated that the width is 16 feet. As shown in the drawing, Section B-B, the curbs are a minimum of 6 inches high. The previous text incorrectly implied that the curbs are 16 inches high. The information has been corrected in the revised application.

LAC 33:V.2111.B.3 *Appendix 10 must include containment calculations for the truck staging area in front of storage magazines 8, 9, and 10. Appendix 10 must also contain containment calculations for storage magazines 8, 9, and 10. The containment calculations in Appendix 10 must be detailed and include calculations for total volume.*

Since the previous application was submitted in 1997, Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC has implemented the use of portable spill containment skids for use within the liquid waste storage magazines. Each skid is adequate to contain two 55-gallon drums. This method is now used for secondary containment. However, the magazine containment calculations are included in Appendix S.

LAC 33:V.2111.C — *The applicant must respond to this regulatory requirement.*

The response to this regulatory requirement is included in the revised application.

LAC 33:V.2117 — *The applicant must correct the regulatory citation.*

The regulatory citation is included *verbatim* from the LDEQ's web-site.

General Comments — *If the applicant has tanks on-site the application must address the tank regulations.*

The facility does not have any tanks on-site that are used to store hazardous wastes from off-site locations; therefore, the tank regulations do not apply.

LAC 33:V.3203 — *The applicant must provide the following information related to the design of the burn units:*

- *Distance between burn units*
- *Amount of waste burned in each unit*
- *How many units burn waste simultaneously*
- *Secondary containment of the burn area*
- *How debris is prevented from flying out of the units*
- *What is put into a burn chamber vs. what is put into a burn pan*
- *Determination standard for changing the pans and chambers*
- *Whether the steel mesh cover of the burn chamber is connected to the chamber or laid on top*

This information has been included in the response, to the extent that it is applicable.

LAC 33:V.3203 — *The applicant must explain whether it has the capabilities to quantify the amounts of the RCRA metals, chlorine/chlorides, and particulates burned at any given time.*

The thermal treatment process is not intended to burn RCRA metals or other non-reactive waste components. Incidental quantities of particulates and other matter may be consumed simultaneously during the treatment process, but these amounts would be expected to be negligible. The facility's air permit requires monitoring for ammonium perchlorate only; therefore, data on other constituents that may be burned is not quantified. Appendix U provides other pertinent details related to air dispersion modeling. During the modeling

process, very conservative assumptions were made to assess risks. Based on the assessment, the potential risks associated with the facility are considered minimal.

LAC 33:V.3203.A & B — *If Appendix 8 is meant to supply the required information regarding site hydrology and geology, the entire document must be provided for review.*

The entire document is included in the revised application in Appendix U.

LAC 33:V.3203.A.1 — *The applicant states that "emission rates were below levels which would pose a potential hazard to human health via the atmospheric dispersion. Based upon this result the treatment units will not have a human health impact via groundwater or subsurface soil." The applicant must explain this statement and the relation of air dispersion characteristics to water and soil contamination.*

This information is explained in detail in Appendix U.

LAC 33:V.3203.A.9 — *The applicant states that "access by birds and other wildlife is not a critical concern...wastes are securely enclosed and stored...until treatment." The applicant must consider the access of wildlife during actual waste treatment.*

Information has been added to the response to LAC 33:V.3203.B.11 to address this comment. Due to nature of the treatment process, a considerable amount of noise (from the detonation of the waste) is produced near the burn unit. As a result, it is highly unlikely that birds or other wildlife will venture into the area during the actual waste treatment process. Typically, birds and other wildlife avoid the area, especially during the treatment process.

LAC 33:V.3203.B.7 — *The applicant must provide details of the current and potential uses of nearby surface water.*

The section has been updated to include additional information. Section 3 of the Environmental Assessment Report (Appendix U) contains more detailed information regarding the nearby surface waters.

LAC 33:V.3203.C.1 — *The applicant must explain the determination of constituents and the amounts of each released to the air during burning.*

Additional details are provided in the Environmental Assessment Report (Appendix U).

LAC 33:V.3205 *The applicant must respond to all parts of this regulation.*

The responses to the individual sections referenced by this regulation have been revised to more fully explain the facility's compliance with each section.

LAC 33:V.3205 *As a condition of operation, the applicant shall continue to conduct an annual soil monitoring program in order to ensure compliance with LAC 33:V.3203 and 3322. Specific deficiencies regarding the soils monitoring plan are as follows:*

"Soil Monitoring Plan" - Soil samples taken for VOCs must be collected in accordance with USEPA SW-846 Method 5035; VOC soil samples must be analyzed in accordance with Method 8260B. The applicant must ensure that the method utilized for all analyses will provide sample quantitation limits at or lower than any risk-based corrective action level (i.e. RECAP Screening Standard, background level, or other derived RECAP standard). All analyses must be performed by a laboratory that has LDEQ accreditation for the parameters being measured.

The facility agrees to have all analyses performed by a laboratory that has LDEQ accreditation, and the facility anticipates that RECAP standards will be utilized to determine compliance. The appropriate or applicable SW-846 methods for collecting and analyzing samples will be utilized.

LAC 33:V.3207 *See comments on LAC 33:V.Chapter 35, in Item 101.*

Although the facility is unclear as to the reference to "Item 101," the responses to this section have been revised to address the regulation, as the facility understands it.

LAC 33:V.3207.B-C *The applicant must respond to these regulations.*

The facility has responded to these regulations.

LAC 33:V.Chapter 33 *The requirements of this chapter must be addressed as they pertain to any Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) or Areas of Concern (AOCs), including the previously identified "Old Burn Unit". For the purposes of the Miscellaneous Unit, the requirements of LAC 33:V.3322 shall be applied in lieu of LAC 33.V.3303-3321.*

The facility has responded to the regulations of LAC 33:V.Chapter 33 as they apply to any Solid Waste Management Units, including the Old Burn Unit.

LAC 33:V.Chapter 35

The applicant must submit a stand-alone closure plan addressing the requirements of §3511, including:

- *All closure samples must be collected in accordance with the procedures outlined in LDEQ's "Risk Evaluation / Corrective Action Program (RECAP)" document, latest edition, where applicable;*
- *Soil samples taken for VOCs must be collected in accordance with USEPA SW-846 Method 5035; VOC soil samples must be analyzed in accordance with Method 8260B. The applicant must ensure that the method utilized for all analyses will provide sample quantitation limits at or lower than any risk-based corrective action level (i.e. RECAP Screening Standard, background level, or other derived RECAP standard). All analyses must be performed by a laboratory that has LDEQ accreditation for the parameters being measured;*
- *For the purposes of demonstrating "clean closure", sample results must be compared to RECAP values. For naturally occurring constituents (e. g. metals) sample results may be compared to background levels; for non-naturally occurring constituents (e.g. VOCs and extractable explosives), sample results must be compared to the RECAP Screening Standards, unless a higher tier of RECAP evaluation is performed and approved by LDEQ. Where background levels are utilized for comparison, background levels must be developed in accordance with RECAP guidelines;*
- *In addition to the soil samples proposed for each unit, additional sample locations and intervals may be required to ensure all surrounding and underlying soils have been adequately characterized;*
- *At closure, groundwater sampling may be required, depending on the results of soil sampling;*
- *The closure plan should address contingent closure and post-closure requirements in the event that not all structures and media can be adequately decontaminated.*

A stand-alone Closure Plan has been developed and is provided in Appendix L. This plan addresses the requirements of LAC 33:V.3311.

LAC 33:V.3509.A — *The applicant must provide third party cost estimates and cost for off-site treatment.*

The cost estimate provided in Appendix L has been updated to address this comment.

LAC 33:V.3511 — *The applicant states, "The treatment area concrete pad will be cleaned with mechanical sweepers or other appropriate means." The applicant must explain what other appropriate means encompasses.*

"Other appropriate means" might include manual sweeping or scraping, as needed, to ensure that all residues are removed to the extent practical.

LAC 33:V.3511 — *The applicant must specify the rinsate sampling criteria and the levels required to achieve clean closure.*

The Closure Plan in Appendix L provides details on rinsate sampling criteria and the levels required to achieve clean closure.

LAC 33:V.3511 — *The closure plan mentions SW-846 Method 8333. No such method exists. This method must be replaced with an updated SW-846 method. In addition, all sampling and analytical methods must be listed in the closure plan.*

This method number has been corrected, and the other sampling and analytical methods are referenced in the revised Closure Plan.

LAC 33:V.3511 — *The closure plan states that the wood from the storage magazines will be disposed of by burning in the open burn pits. This is not an environmentally sound practice. The applicant must revise the plan.*

The facility believes that this treatment method represents a feasible and safer option when compared to the option of disposal by another method, such as incineration. Although it is unlikely that any of the wood will be contaminated with explosives residue, the facility is working under the worst case scenario that it will be so contaminated. As a result, the facility continues to believe that this option is best. If the material contains explosives residue,

landfilling is not an option, and incineration inside a combustion unit may cause an explosion. Since the facility is permitted to manage similar materials in this manner, there is no reason to believe that the open burning/open detonation of the wood would produce any unacceptable environmental risks.

LAC 33:V.3511 — *The closure plan states that decontamination is expected to generate a gallon of solvent. The solvent will be containerized and allowed to evaporate onsite. This is not an environmentally sound practice. The applicant must revise the closure plan.*

This portion of the plan has been modified to reflect a more appropriate method of disposal for any rinsate that may result from the closure activities.

LAC 33:V.3511 — *The closure plan states, "[illegible] will be analyzed for VOCs, total metals, and extractable organics by SW-846 method 8330." SW-846 Method 8330 is valid only for explosives. The other analytical methods must be included in the closure plan.*

The analytical methods have been included/corrected throughout the Closure Plan (Appendix L).

LAC 33:V.3511 — *The applicant must describe the procedure it will use to collect the rinsate in order to ensure a representative sample.*

Details on collecting the rinsate samples have been included in the Closure Plan (Appendix L).

LAC 33:V.3511.B.3 — *The closure plan states that the maximum inventory of untreated waste is provided in Table II of Part I. This table could not be located in the permit application. The applicant is requested to provide a copy of the table.*

The Closure Plan (Appendix L) contains this information.

LAC 33:V.3511.B.4 — *The closure plan must specify what type of application is appropriate for washwaters.*

The response to this section has been revised to address this comment.

LAC 33:V.3511.B.4 — *The closure plan must indicate what method will be used to collect the soil surface sample after collection of spilled material.*

No spills are anticipated during closure activities, but should they occur, the facility will utilize QA/QC procedures as specified in the Waste Analysis Plan for collection of any samples that may become necessary. Details on the collection of surface soil samples are provided in the Closure Plan (Appendix L).

LAC 33:V.3511.B.4 — *The closure plan must indicate what steps are implemented if the confirmation sample contains constituents above background concentrations.*

The Closure Plan (Appendix L) has been revised to address this scenario.

LAC 33:V.3511.B.8 — *The applicant must respond to this regulation.*

The response is included in the revisions to this section.

LAC 33:V.3511.C.5 — *The applicant must respond to this regulation.*

The response is included in the revisions to this section.

LAC 33:V.3517.A — *Within 60 days of final closure, all owners/operators must submit a certification of closure to the administrative authority.*

The response to this section has been changed to include the submittal of a certificate of closure to the administrative authority within the required time frame.

LAC 33:V.Chapter 37 — *The applicant must provide financial assurance adequate to address the corrective action requirements of LAC 33.V.3322, as applicable.*

Financial assurance to cover the work associated with the Risk Based Corrective Action Evaluation Workplan for "Old Burn Area" is included in Appendix N. No other corrective action is anticipated at this time.

LAC 33:V.3705.A — *The applicant must provide a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, of cost of closing the facility.*

The following inconsistencies are located in the closure cost estimate:

- *For the decontamination of the preparation building, the washwater disposal is listed at 500 gallons, but only 400 gallons are included in the cost.*
- *For the truck staging/containment areas, the washwater disposal is listed at 1000 gallons, but only 800 gallons are included in the cost.*

The closure cost estimate must include the following items from the closure plan:

- *For waste containers-thermal treatment, crushing, and containerizing for disposal*
- *Torching the magazines*
- *Repetition of decontamination or disposal as hazardous waste of magazines and treatment pad (whichever is more expensive)*
- *Cleaning of hand tools*
- *Confirmation soil samples after soil excavation*
- *Soil samples around treatment are*
- *Costs to collect samples*
- *Multiple analysis per sample*
- *Cost for closure supervisor*

The Closure Plan and the associated closure cost estimate have been revised to address these comments. The Closure Plan is included at Appendix L, and the financial assurance documentation is included in Appendix N.

LAC 33:V.3705.A.2 — *In order to use on-site disposal in the closure plan, the applicant must demonstrate that on-site disposal capacity will exist at all times over the life of the facility.*

This comment is addressed in the response to the referenced regulation. Since there is no lifetime capacity limitation at the facility, there is no reason to believe that on-site disposal capacity will not exist at all times over the life of the facility.

LAC 33:V.3707.E — *The applicant must provide a copy of all financial assurance documentation.*

The financial assurance documentation is included in Appendix N.

LAC 33:V.3711 — *The applicant must respond to this regulatory requirements. If a regulation is not applicable the applicant must provide a brief explanation to why the requirement is not applicable to this facility.*

At the end of this regulatory section, it states that the section is not applicable because the facility does not meet the definition of a facility that requires Post-Closure monitoring as described by LAC 33:V.3709. In short, the facility does not dispose of waste; therefore, there will be no residual wastes remaining on-site beyond closure. As a result, the section does not apply.

LAC 33:V.3719 — *The applicant must respond to this regulatory requirement. The wording of the financial and insurance instrument must be provided.*

The facility included its response at the end of the section, and financial assurance documentation including the appropriate wording is located in Appendix N.

LAC 33:V.4533 — *The applicant must explain whether it complies with this regulation.*

The buffer zone surrounding the permitted units is more than adequate to meet this regulation.

General Comment — *All maps must be legible, to scale, contain a north arrow and a legend. All maps must contain all the information required in the applicable regulations. When possible maps should be in color. Maps should indicate the property boundaries.*

All maps have been reviewed and updated to meet these requirements.

Table 4 — *The applicant must include the following:*

- *amount of stored waste to be transferred*
- *the waste preparation and any cost associated with these preparations*
- *the method of treatment for waste inventory, the amount of inventory and all cost associated with the treatment of waste and disposal off-site; costs must include labor, rental and transpiration and the number of labors required to preform each closure task*
- *the measurements and dimensions of all surface areas (i.e., floors, walls, containment areas, treatment area slab and container storage area, etc.) to be decontaminated and the calculations of washwater generated during decontamination*
- *a list of equipment used, the decontamination of each piece of equipment must be provided and the amount and calculations of the wastewater generated must be provided*
- *the amount of ash and spill residue to be removed and all cost associated with the removal, treatment and disposal of this waste must be provided*
- *costs associated with the removal of the burn units and burn pads, the disassembling, treatment and disposal costs must be provided*
- *the cost for removal, treatment and disposal of the waste in the Polyethylene Tank and the decontamination or scrapping and disposal of the Tank must be provided*

- *costs for the excavation of contaminated soil that include labor, PPE, equipment and disposal must be provided*
- *a list of equipment (i.e., front end loaders, sweepers, trucks, pressure washers, etc.) PPE and supplies used at closure; and the cost of rental per day for each piece of equipment needed to close each unit; the calculations of these costs must be provided*
- *the number of washwater and soil samples taken for each unit and all costs associated with the soil sampling (i.e., soil boring, rental, lab, etc.) must be provided.*

The Closure Plan (Appendix L) has been completely revised to address the items listed above. Additional cost estimates are included, and the financial assurance coverage in Appendix N covers the revised estimate.

Appendix 2- WAP — *The applicant must include a Waste Characterization Data Sheet (WCDS) and an account of all components of the waste.*

The facility has included an example of the Waste Profile Sheet utilized for determining and/or documenting each component of each waste stream that may arrive at the facility. This document is included as an attachment to the Waste Analysis Plan (now located in Appendix G).

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC looks forward to working with the Department as this application proceeds toward renewal of the operating permit for the facility. If, in the meantime, however, the Department has any questions concerning the enclosed information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (225) 778-3570.

Sincerely,

Paul L. Andrews

Paul L. Andrews
Sr. Compliance Manager
Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc., Louisiana Facilities

Enclosures (RCRA Permit Renewal Application-5 complete copies)

cc:

Ms. Cathy Carter (w/enc, 1 complete copy)
Mr. James Gallion (w/enc, 2 complete copies)
Mr. Tom Emond (wo/enc)
c:\doc\ltr2003\colfaxnod.doc

USEPA-Region 6
Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC
Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.

INTRODUCTION

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC respectfully submits this revision of its RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit Renewal Application in response to the Notice of Deficiency issued by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality on April 1, 2003. Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC hereinafter may be referred to as "CH(CO)" or "the facility" throughout this document and its associated attachments. This application includes both a Part I (Part A) and Part II (Part B) Application organized in the current format established in the Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC).

Any questions concerning this application may be directed to one of the following persons:

- Mr. James E. Gallion
  General Manager
  Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC
  3763 Highway 471
  Colfax, LA 71417
  (318) 627-3443

- Mr. Paul L. Andrews
  Sr. Compliance Manager
  Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.
  13351 Scenic Highway
  Baton Rouge, LA 70807
  (225) 778-3570

This application was developed based on technical input from Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC, and Clean Harbors corporate support personnel. EcoScience Resource Group, L.L.C. coordinated the assembly of the entire document.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc., the nation's most experienced hazardous waste management company.

Since the facility was originally permitted in 1993, the facility has provided a safe and efficient thermal treatment of reactive wastes from number of generators located throughout the United States. The original permit for the facility expired in 1998, and a renewal application was submitted on November 14, 1997. This revised application replaces that previous renewal application that was submitted to the Department. In accordance with the applicable regulations, the facility has continued to operate under the conditions of its original permit.

Table of
Contents

CLEAN HARBORS COLFAX, LLC

HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT APPLICATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CLEAN HARBORS COLFAX, LLC
Part I/II RCRA Permit Drawing List
Appendix B

Drawing #	Title:
100	Aerial Photograph
101	Aerial Photograph Surrounding Land Use
102	Topographical Map Land Use
103	Topographical Map Facility Layout & Surface Water Flow
104	Topographical Map Well Water Locations
105	Security Equipment & Utility Locations
106	USDA SCS Soils Map
107	Truck Staging & Parking
108	Storage Magazine/Truck Storage Area
109	Storage Magazine-Fence Elevations & Sections
110	Storage Magazine-Section Drawings
111	Preparation Building Floor Plan
112	Preparation Building Foundation plan
113	Preparation Building Detail Sheet
114	Deep Cross Section Location
115	Deep Cross-Section
116	Photograph of Site

All drawing numbers not used are reserved for future use.

PART I APPLICATION

OMB #: 2050-0034 Expires 10/31/02

United States Environmental Protection Agency

HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT INFORMATION FORM

1. Facility Permit Contact (See instructions on page 35)	First Name: James	MI: E	Last Name: Gallion
	Phone Number: 318-627-3443		Phone Number Extension:
2. Facility Permit Contact Mailing Address (See instructions on page 35)	Street or P.O. Box: 3763 Highway 471		
	City, Town, or Village: Colfax		
	State: LA		
	Country: USA		Zip Code: 71417
3. Legal Owner Mailing Address and Telephone Number (See instructions on page 36)	Street or P.O. Box: 3763 Highway 471		
	City, Town, or Village: Colfax		
	State: LA		
	Country: USA	Zip Code: 71417	Phone Number 318-627-3443
4. Operator Mailing Address and Telephone Number (See instructions on page 36)	Street or P.O. Box: 3763 Highway 471		
	City, Town, or Village: Colfax		
	State: LA		
	Country: USA	Zip Code: 71417	Phone Number 318-627-3443
5. Facility Existence Date (See instructions on page 36)	Facility Existence Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/20/1985		

6. Other Environmental Permits (See instructions on page 36)

A. Permit Type (Enter code)	B. Permit Number	C. Description
P	1120-0001 0-01	State Air Permit
N	LAR00B143	Federal NPDES General Permit

7. Nature of Business (Provide a brief description; see instructions on page 37)

Thermal treatment of reactive wastes.

8. Process Codes and Design Capacities (See instructions on page 37)

A. PROCESS CODE - *Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Thirteen lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, attach a separate sheet of paper with the additional information. For "other" processes (i.e., D99, S99, T04 and X99), describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided in Item 9.*

B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY- *For each code entered in column A, enter the capacity of the process.*

1. AMOUNT - *Enter the amount. In a case where design capacity is not applicable (such as in a closure/post-closure or enforcement action) enter the total amount of waste for that process.*

2. UNIT OF MEASURE - *For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code in column B(2) from the list of unit of measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Select only from the units of measure in this list.*

C. PROCESS TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS - *Enter the total number of units for each corresponding process code.*

PROCESS CODE	PROCESS	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
	Disposal:	
D79	Underground Injection Well Disposal	allons; Liters; Gallons Per Day; or Liters Per Day
D80	Landfill	Acre-feet; Hectare-meter; Acres; Cubic Meters; Hectares; Cubic Yards
D81	Land Treatment	Acres or Hectares
D82	Ocean Disposal	Gallons Per Day or Liters Per Day
D83	Surface Impoundment Disposal	Gallons; Liters; Cubic Meters; or Cubic Yards
D99	Other Disposal	Any Unit of Measure Listed Below
	Storage:	
S01	Container	Gallons; Liters; Cubic Meters; or Cubic Yards
S02	Tank Storage	Gallons; Liters; Cubic Meters; or Cubic Yards
S03	Waste Pile	Cubic Yards or Cubic Meters
S04	Surface Impoundment Storage	Gallons; Liters; Cubic Meters; or Cubic Yards
S05	Drip Pad	Gallons; Liters; Acres; Cubic Meters; Hectares; or Cubic Yards
S06	Containment Building Storage	Cubic Yards or Cubic Meters
S99	Other Storage	Any Unit of Measure Listed Below
	Treatment:	
T01	Tank Treatment	Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Short Tons Per Hour; Gallons Per Hour; Liters Per Hour; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; or Metric Tons Per Hour
T02	Surface Impoundment Treatment	Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Short Tons Per Hour; Gallons Per Hour; Liters Per Hour; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons per Day; Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; or Metric Tons Per Hour
T03	Incinerator	Short Tons Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Hour; Gallons Per Hour; Liters Per Hour; Btu Per Hour; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; Kilograms Per Hour; Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hour; or Million Btu Per Hour
T04	Other Treatment	Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons Per Hour; Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; Btu Per Hour; Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Hour; or Million Btu Per Hour
T80	Boiler	Gallons; Liters; Gallons Per Hour; Liters Per Hour; Btu Per Hour; or Million Btu Per Hour
T81	Cement Kiln	Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons Per Hour; Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; Btu Per Hour; Liters Per Hour; Kilograms Per Hour; or Million Btu Per Hour
T82	Lime Kiln	
T83	Aggregate Kiln	
T84	Phosphate Kiln	
T85	Coke Oven	
T86	Blast Furnace	
T87	Smelting, Melting, or Refining Furnace	Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons Per Hour; Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; Btu Per Hour; Gallons Per Hour; Liters Per Hour; or Million Btu Per Hour
T88	Titanium Dioxide Chloride Oxidation Reactor	
T89	Methane Reforming Furnace	
T90	Pulping Liquor Recovery Furnace	
T91	Combustion Device Used In The Recovery Of Sulfur Values From Spent Sulfuric Acid	
	Halogen Acid Furnaces	
	Other Industrial Furnaces	
T92	Listed in 40 CFR §260.10	
T93		
T94	Containment Building - Treatment	Cubic Yards; Cubic Meters; Short Tons Per Hour; Gallons Per Hour; Liters Per Hour; Btu Per Hour; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hour; or Million Btu Per Hour
	Miscellaneous (Subpart X):	
X01	Open Burning/Open Detonation	Any Unit of Measure Listed Below
X02	Mechanical Processing	Short Tons Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; Metric Tons Per Day; Pounds Per Hour; Kilograms Per Hour; Gallons Per Hour; Liters Per Hour; or Gallons Per Day
X03	Thermal Unit	Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons Per Hour; Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; Btu Per Hour; or Million Btu Per Hour
X04	Geologic Repository	Cubic Yards; Cubic Meters; Acre-feet; Hectare-meter; Gallons; or Liters
X99	Other Subpart X	Any Unit of Measure Listed Below

UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
Gallons	G
Gallons Per Hour	E
Gallons Per Day	U
Liters	L
Liters Per Hour	H
Liters Per Day	V

UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
Short Tons Per Hour	D
Metric Tons Per Hour	W
Short Tons Per Day	N
Metric Tons Per Day	S
Pounds Per Hour	J
Kilograms Per Hour	R
Million Btu Per Hour	X

UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
Cubic Yards	Y
Cubic Meters	C
Acres	B
Acre-feet	A
Hectares	Q
Hectare-meter	F
Btu Per Hour	I

8. Process Codes and Design Capacities (*Continued*)

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING Item 8 (shown in line number X-1 below): A facility has a storage tank, which can hold 533.788 gallons.

Line Number	A. Process Code (From list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY (1) Amount (Specify)	B. (2) Unit of Measure (Enter code)	C. Process Total Number of Units	For Official Use Only
X 1	S 0 2	533.788	G	001	
1	X 0 1	0.658	N	001	
2	S 0 1	593.000	Y	010	
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					

NOTE: If you need to list more than 13 process codes, attach an additional sheet(s) with the information in the same format as above. Number the lines sequentially, taking into account any lines that will be used for "other" processes (i.e., D99, S99, T04 and X99) in Item 9.

9. Other Processes (*See instructions on page 37 and follow instructions from Item 8 for D99, S99, T04 and X99 process codes*)

Line Number (Enter #s in sequence with Item 8)	A. Process Code (From list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY (1) Amount (Specify)	B. (2) Unit of Measure (Enter code)	C. Process Total Number of Units	D. Description of Process
X 1	T 0 4				In-situ Vitrification
1					
2					
3					
4					

10. Description of Hazardous Wastes (See instructions on page 37)

A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER - *Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart D of each listed hazardous waste you will handle. For hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.*

B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY - *For each listed waste entered in column A, estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.*

C. UNIT OF MEASURE - *For each quantity entered in column B, enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:*

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS	P	KILOGRAMS	K
TONS	T	METRIC TONS	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure, taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

D. PROCESSES

1. PROCESS CODES:

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Items 8A and 9A on page 3 to indicate the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed at the facility.

For non-listed hazardous waste: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Items 8A and 9A on page 3 to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

NOTE: THREE SPACES ARE PROVIDED FOR ENTERING PROCESS CODES. IF MORE ARE NEEDED:

1. *Enter the first two as described above.*
2. *Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item 10.D(1).*
3. *Use additional sheet, enter line number from previous sheet, and enter additional code(s) in Item 10.E.*

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: *If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in Item 10.D(2) or in Item 10.E(2).*

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER - Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

1. *Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.*
2. *In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.*
3. *Repeat step 2 for each EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.*

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING Item 10 (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) - A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operations. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

Line Number	A. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (Enter code)	B. Estimated Annual Quantity of Waste	C. Unit of Measure (Enter code)	D. PROCESSES (1) PROCESS CODES (Enter code)	D. PROCESSES (2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION (If a code is not entered in D(1))
X 1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X 2	D 0 0 2	400	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X 3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X 4	D 0 0 2				Incluced With Above

10. Description of Hazardous Wastes *(Continued: use additional sheets as necessary)*

Line Number	A. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (Enter code)	B Estimated Annual Quantity of Waste	C. Unit of Measure (Enter Code)	D. PROCESSES (1) PROCESS CODES (Enter code)	(2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION (If a code is not entered in D(1))
1	D001	480,000	P	S01 X01	
2	D002	480,000	P	S01 X01	
3	D003	480,000	P	S01 X01	
4	D004	480,000	P	S01 X01	
5	D005	480,000	P	S01 X01	
6	D006	480,000	P	S01 X01	
7	D007	480,000	P	S01 X01	
8	D008	480,000	P	S01 X01	
9	D010	480,000	P	S01 X01	
10	D011	480,000	P	S01 X01	
11	D030	480,000	P	S01 X01	
12	K044	480,000	P	S01 X01	
13	K045	480,000	P	S01 X01	
14	K046	480,000	P	S01 X01	
15	P009	480,000	P	S01 X01	
16	P048	480,000	P	S01 X01	
17	P065	480,000	P	S01 X01	
18	P081	480,000	P	S01 X01	
19	P105	480,000	P	S01 X01	
20	P112	480,000	P	S01 X01	
21	U069	480,000	P	S01 X01	
22	U088	480,000	P	S01 X01	
23	U096	480,000	P	S01 X01	
24	U105	480,000	P	S01 X01	
25	U108	480,000	P	S01 X01	
26	U115	480,000	P	S01 X01	
27	U117	480,000	P	S01 X01	
28	U133	480,000	P	S01 X01	
29	U160	480,000	P	S01 X01	
30	U234	480,000	P	S01 X01	
31					
32					
33					

MAIL THE COMPLETED FORM TO: The Appropriate State or EPA Regional Office.	United States Environmental Protection Agency **RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE IDENTIFICATION FORM**	

1. Reason for Submittal (See instructions on page 23)

MARK CORRECT BOX(ES)

Reason for Submittal:

- ☐ To provide Initial Notification of Regulated Waste Activity (to obtain an EPA ID Number for hazardous waste, universal waste, or used oil activities).
- ☐ To provide Subsequent Notification of Regulated Waste Activity (to update site identification information).
- ☐ As a component of a First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application.
- ☒ As a component of a Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application (Amendment # 3).
- ☐ As a component of the Hazardous Waste Report.

2. Site EPA ID Number (See instructions on page 24)

EPA ID Number: LAD 981 055 791

3. Site Name (See instructions on page 24)

Name: Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC

4. Site Location Information (See instructions on page 24)

Street Address: 3763 Highway 471

City, Town, or Village: Colfax | State: LA

County Name: Grant | Zip Code: 71417

5. Site Land Type (See instructions on page 24)

Site Land Type: ☒ Private ☐ County ☐ District ☐ Federal ☐ Indian ☐ Municipal ☐ State ☐ Other

6. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code(s) for the Site (See instructions on page 24)

A. 562211 | B.

C. | D.

7. Site Mailing Address (See instructions on page 25)

Street or P. O. Box: 3763 Highway 471

City, Town, or Village: Colfax

State: LA

Country: USA | Zip Code: 71417

8. Site Contact Person (See instructions on page 25)

First Name: James | MI: E | Last Name: Gallion

Phone Number: 318-627-3443 | Phone Number Extension: ---

9. Legal Owner and Operator of the Site (See instructions on pages 25 to 26)

A. Name of Site's Legal Owner: Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC | Date Became Owner (mm/dd/yyyy): 09/07/2002

Owner Type: ☒ Private ☐ County ☐ District ☐ Federal ☐ Indian ☐ Municipal ☐ State ☐ Other

B. Name of Site's Operator: Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC | Date Became Operator (mm/dd/yyyy): 09/07/2002

Operator Type: ☒ Private ☐ County ☐ District ☐ Federal ☐ Indian ☐ Municipal ☐ State ☐ Other

EPA ID No. LAD981055791

10. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Mark the appropriate boxes for activities that apply to your site. See instructions on pages 26 to 30)

A. Hazardous Waste Activities

1. Generator of Hazardous Waste (Choose only one of the following three categories.)

- ☒ a. LQG: Greater than 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lbs./mo.) of non-acute hazardous waste, or
- ☐ b. SQG: 100 to 1,000 kg/mo (220 - 2,200 lbs./mo.) of non-acute hazardous waste; or
- ☐ c. CESQG: Less than 100 kg/mo (220 lbs./mo.) of non-acute hazardous waste

In addition, indicate other generator activities. (Mark all that apply)

- ☒ d. United States Importer of Hazardous Waste
- ☐ e. Mixed Waste (hazardous and radioactive) Generator

For Items 2 through 6, mark all that apply.

- ☐ **2. Transporter of Hazardous Waste**
- ☒ **3. Treater, Storer, or Disposer of Hazardous Waste (at your site)** Note: A hazardous waste permit is required for this activity.
- ☐ **4. Recycler of Hazardous Waste (at your site)** Note: A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity.
- **5. Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace**
  - ☐ a. Small Quantity On-site Burner Exemption
  - ☐ b. Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption
- ☐ **6. Underground Injection Control**

B. Universal Waste Activities

1. Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (accumulate 5,000 kg or more) [refer to your State regulations to determine what is regulated]. Indicate types of universal waste generated and/or accumulated at your site. (Mark all boxes that apply):

	Generate	Accumulate
a. Batteries	☐	☐
b Pesticides	☐	☐
c. Thermostats	☐	☐
d. Lamps	☐	☐
e. Other (specify) _____	☐	☐
f. Other (specify) _____	☐	☐
g. Other (specify) _____	☐	☐

☐ **2. Destination Facility for Universal Waste**
Note: A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity.

C. Used Oil Activities (Mark all boxes that apply.)

1. Used Oil Transporter - Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)
- ☐ a. Transporter
- ☐ b. Transfer Facility

2. Used Oil Processor and/or Re-refiner - Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)
- ☐ a. Processor
- ☐ b Re-refiner

☐ **3. Off-Specification Used Oil Burner**

4. Used Oil Fuel Marketer - Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies)
- ☐ a. Marketer Who Directs Shipment of Off-Specification Used Oil to Off-Specification Used Oil Burner
- ☐ b. Marketer Who First Claims the Used Oil Meets the Specifications

11. Description of Hazardous Wastes (See instructions on page 31)

A. Waste Codes for Federally Regulated Hazardous Wastes. Please list the waste codes of the Federal hazardous wastes handled at your site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations (e.g., D001, D003, F007, U112). Use an additional page if more spaces are needed.

D001	D002	D003	D004	D005	D006	D007
D008	D010	D011	D030	K044	K045	K046
P009	P048	P065	P081	P105	P112	U069
U088	U096	U105	U108	U115	U117	U133
U160	U234					

EPA ID No. | L | A | D | 9 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 1 |

B. Waste Codes for State-Regulated (i.e., non-Federal) Hazardous Wastes. Please list the waste codes of the State-regulated hazardous wastes handled at your site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations. Use an additional page if more spaces are needed for waste codes.

12. Comments (See instructions on page 31)

13. Certification. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. **(See instructions on page 31)**

Signature of owner, operator, or an authorized representative	Name and Official Title (type or print)	Date Signed (mm/dd/yyyy)
	Scott Kuhn, Vice President of Environmental Compliance	07/28/2003

11. Map (See instructions on page 38) Please refer to Appendix B

Attach to this application a topographic map, or other equivalent map, of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in this map area. See instructions for precise requirements

12. Facility Drawing (See instructions on page 39) Please refer to Appendix B

All existing facilities must include a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

13. Photographs (See instructions on page 39) Please refer to Appendix B

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

14. Comments (See instructions on page 39)

Item 8, Line 1 - Yearly capacity is 480,000 pounds(net explosive weight); this is equal to 0.658 short tons per day.

Item 8, Line 2 - Each magazine can store up to 5,000 pounds (net explosive weight).

Item 10 - All pounds represent net explosive weight.

PART II APPLICATION

CHAPTER 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

101. Authority

Rules and regulations for a hazardous waste management system are hereby established by the Department of Natural Resources as mandated by Act 449 of the 1979 Legislature as amended, which is the state's response to P.L. 94-580, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA).

103. Purpose

These rules and regulations serve a fourfold purpose:

A. first, to protect the health and well-being of the people of the state of Louisiana and to prevent damage to property or to the environment by the improper management of hazardous waste;

B. second, to provide incentives for the maximum recovery and reuse of substances in hazardous waste streams that are possible through the use of the most advanced technology;

C. third, to carefully consider the impact of the program on the economic vitality of the state and to achieve a proper balance that protects the health of the citizens and the environment of the state while meeting the needs of industry; and

D. fourth, to establish minimum state standards that define the acceptable management of hazardous waste.

105. Program Scope

These rules and regulations apply to owners and operators of all facilities that generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste, except as specifically provided otherwise therein. Definitions appropriate to these rules and regulations appear in LAC 33:V.Chapter 109.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC acknowledges the authority and applicability of LAC 33:V.Chapter 1 and will comply with the intent, purpose, and program scope as defined in this chapter.

CHAPTER 3
GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMITS

301. Authority

A. The Louisiana Environmental Affairs Act (Acts 1979, 449) authorizes the department to administer this permit program.

B. This Chapter establishes general conditions for permit standards applicable to treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities.

303. Overview of the Permit Program

A. General Application Requirements

1. Permit Application. Any person who is required to have a permit (including new applicants and permittees with expiring permits) shall complete, sign, and submit an application to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division as described in this Section and LAC 33:V.4301, 4303, and 4305. Persons currently authorized with interim status shall apply for permits when required by the administrative authority. Persons covered by permits by rule (LAC 33:V.305.D) need not apply. Procedures for applications, issuance, and administration of emergency permits are found exclusively in LAC 33:V.701 and 703. Procedures for application, issuance, and administration of research, development, and demonstration permits are found exclusively in LAC 33:V.329.

2. No later than 90 days after the promulgation or revision of these regulations, all generators and transporters of hazardous waste, and all owners or operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities must file or have on file a notification of that activity using Notification Form HW-1, available from the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division or through the department's website at www.deq.state.la.us. For generators of hazardous waste, the Notification Form HW-1 shall be deemed a registration upon acceptance and approval by the administrative authority.

3. The administrative authority shall not begin the processing of a permit until the applicant has fully complied with the application requirements for that permit. See this Chapter and LAC 33:V.Chapter 5 for permit standards and requirements for the contents of permit applications.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC acknowledges the applicability of LAC 33:V.Chapter 3 and will comply with the permit conditions and the permit renewal application requirements outlined in this chapter.

Chapter 5

Permit Application Contents

Subchapter A. General Requirements for Permit Applications

501. Permit Application

A. Any person who is required to have a permit (including new applicants and permittees with expiring permits) shall complete, sign, and submit a permit application to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division as described in this Section and LAC 33:V.4301, 4303, and 4305. Persons currently authorized with interim status shall apply for permits when required by the administrative authority. Persons covered by RCRA permits by rule (LAC 33:V.305.D) need not apply. Procedures for applications, issuance, and administration of emergency permits are found exclusively in LAC 33:V.701 and 703. Procedures for application, issuance, and administration of research, development, and demonstration permits are found exclusively in LAC 33:V.329.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC recognizes the applicability of this section and will comply with the requirements for a permit renewal application.

B. When a facility or activity is not owned and operated by one person, it is the operator's duty to obtain a permit. The owner must also sign the permit application.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC is the legal owner and operator of the facility and has signed the appropriate sections of the permit renewal application accordingly.

C. Existing Hazardous Waste Management Facilities and Interim Status Qualifications

1. Owners and operators of existing hazardous waste management facilities or of hazardous waste management facilities in existence on the effective date of statutory or regulatory amendments under the Act that render the facility subject to the requirement to have a RCRA permit must submit Part I of their permit application no later than:

a. six months after the date of publication of regulations which first require them to comply with LAC 33:V.Chapters 11, 15, 25, 30, 41 or 43; or

b. thirty days after the date they first become subject to the standards set forth in LAC 33:V.Chapters 11, 15, 25, 30, 41, or 43, whichever first occurs.

2. The owner and operator of an existing hazardous waste management facility may be required to submit Part II of their permit application. The administrative authority may require submission of Part II. Any owner or operator shall be allowed at least 120 days from the date of request to submit Part II of the application. Any owner or operator of an existing hazardous waste management facility may voluntarily submit Part II of the application at any time. Notwithstanding the above, any owner or operator of an existing hazardous waste

management facility must submit a Part II permit application in accordance with the dates specified in LAC 33:V.4305. Any owner or operator of a land disposal facility in existence on the effective date of statutory or regulatory amendments under the Act that render the facility subject to the requirement to have a RCRA permit must submit a Part II application in accordance with the dates specified in LAC 33:V.4305.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC has previously submitted an application as described above. This submittal constitutes a request for a renewal of the existing permit.

503. Completeness

The administrative authority shall not issue a permit before receiving a complete application for a permit except for permits by rule (LAC 33:V.305.D) or emergency permits (LAC 33:V.701). An application for a permit is complete when the administrative authority receives an application form and any supplemental information which are completed to his or her satisfaction. The administrative authority may deny a permit for the active life of a hazardous waste management facility or TSD unit before receiving a complete application for the permit. An application for a permit is complete notwithstanding the failure of the owner or operator to submit the exposure information described in this Section.

The facility anticipates that the administrative authority will find this permit renewal application to be complete. Any additional efforts needed to make it complete subsequent to its initial submittal will be expeditiously undertaken by the facility upon notification by the administrative authority.

A. Any Part II permit application submitted by an owner or operator of a facility that stores, treats, or disposes of hazardous waste in a surface impoundment or a landfill must be accompanied by information reasonably ascertainable by the owner or operator, on the potential for the public to be exposed to hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents through releases related to the unit. At a minimum, such information must address:

1. reasonably foreseeable potential releases from both normal operations and accidents at the unit, including releases associated with transportation to or from the unit;

2. the potential pathways of human exposure to hazardous wastes or constituents resulting from the releases described under LAC 33:V.503.A.1; and

3. the potential magnitude and nature of the human exposure resulting from such releases.

B. By August 8, 1985, owners and operators of a landfill or a surface impoundment who have already submitted a Part II application must submit the exposure information required in LAC 33:V.503.A.

The facility does not store, treat, or dispose of hazardous waste in a surface impoundment or landfill; therefore, this section is not applicable.

505. Recordkeeping

A. Applicants shall keep records of all data used to complete permit applications and of any supplemental information submitted under this Chapter, as required in LAC 33:V.309.J.

Records of all data used to complete this permit renewal application and other supplemental information submitted under this Chapter are maintained at the facility in accordance with normal facility recordkeeping practices. Additional details related to the maintenance of the facility's Operating Record can be found in other areas of this permit application, particularly Chapter 15.

Subchapter B. Signatories to Permit Applications and Reports, Changes of Authorizations, and Certifications

507. Applications

All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

A. for a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer; for the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means:

1. a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or

2. the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

B. for a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

C. *for a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.*

A responsible corporate officer (vice-president) has signed this application in the appropriate locations.

509. Reports

A. All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in LAC 33:V.507, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if: the authorization is made in writing by a person described in LAC 33:V.507; and the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position). The written authorization is submitted to the administrative authority.

For purposes of signatory authority for such documents, the General Manager of the facility and the Environmental Compliance Manager both have been duly authorized with signatory authority as described by the above regulation. Appendix A includes documentation signed by a responsible corporate officer as evidence of this authorization.

511. Changes in Authorization

A. If an authorization under LAC 33:V.509 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of LAC 33:V.509 must be submitted to the administrative authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

In the event that there is a change in the authorization under LAC 33:V.509, the administrative authority will be notified in accordance with this paragraph.

513. Certification

A.1. Any person signing a document under LAC 33:V.507 or 509 shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision according to a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting

false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

This certification accompanies this permit renewal application and will be included as required on other documents as described above.

2. *For remedial action plans (RAPs) under LAC 33:V.Chapter 5.Subchapter G, if the operator certifies according to Paragraph A.1 of this Section, then the owner may choose to make the following certification instead of the certification in Paragraph A.1 of this Section: "Based on my knowledge of the conditions of the property described in the RAP and my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system referenced in the operator's certification, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, upon information and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."*

The facility will provide the appropriate certification for any future submittals involving Remedial Action Plans (RAPs).

B. *Certification of an owner who is not the operator:*

"I certify that I understand that this application is submitted for the purpose of obtaining a permit to operate a hazardous waste management facility on the property as described. As owner of the property/facility, I understand fully that the facility operator and I are jointly and severally responsible for compliance with both LAC 33:V.Subpart 1 and any permit issued pursuant to those regulations. "For owners of land disposal facilities, add: "I further understand that I am responsible for providing the notice in the deed to the property required by LAC 33:V.3525."

The owner and operator are the same, so this certification does not apply at this time.

Subchapter C. Permit Applications: Parts I and II

515. Part I Information Requirements

A. *All applicants for TSD permits shall provide the following information to the administrative authority using the application form provided. Other formatting requirements may be specified by the administrative authority.*

1. *date of application;*
2. *EPA identification number;*

3. *a brief description of the nature of the business;*

4. *the activities conducted by the applicant which require it to obtain a TSD permit;*

5. *name, mailing address, and location of the facility for which the application is submitted;*

6. *the latitude and longitude of the facility and a legal description of the site;*

7. *up to four SIC codes which best reflect the principal products or services provided by the facility;*

8. *an indication of whether the facility is new or existing and whether it is a first or revised application;*

9. *the operator's name, address, telephone number, ownership status, and status as federal, state, private, public, or other entity;*

10. *owner's name, address, and phone number if different from operator's;*

11. *contact: name of individual to be contacted concerning hazardous waste management;*

12. *telephone number of contact;*

13. *whether the facility is located on Indian lands;*

14. *a listing of all permits or construction approvals received or applied for under any of the following programs:*

    a. *hazardous waste management program;*

    b. *Underground Injection Control (UIC) program;*

    c. *National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program;*

    d. *Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program under the Federal Clean Air Act;*

    e. *nonattainment program under the Clean Air Act;*

    f. *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) preconstruction approval under the Clean Air Act;*

    g. *ocean dumping permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act;*

    h. *dredge or fill permits under Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA); or*

    i. *other relevant environmental permits;*

15. *a topographic map (or other map if a topographic map is unavailable) extending two miles beyond the property boundaries of the facility indicating the following; each hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility; each well where fluids from the facility are injected underground; and those wells, springs, other*

surface water bodies, and drinking water wells listed in public records or otherwise known to the applicant;

16. *for existing facilities, a scale drawing of the facility showing the location of all past, present, and future treatment, storage, and disposal areas;*

17. *for existing facilities, photographs of the facility clearly delineating all existing structures; existing treatment, storage, and disposal areas; and sites of future treatment, storage, and disposal areas;*

18. *a description of the processes to be used for treating, storing, and disposing of hazardous waste, and the design capacity of these items;*

19. *a specification of the hazardous wastes listed or designated to be treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility; an estimate of the quantity of such wastes to be treated, stored, or disposed of annually; and a general description of the processes to be used for such wastes;*

20. *status: ownership status of existing site or land for proposed site (federal, state, private, public, other);*

21. *operation status;*

22. *list other company hazardous waste operations in Louisiana (permitted or non-permitted and current or abandoned);*

23. *list other states in which hazardous waste operations are or have been conducted, as required by LAC 33:I.1701;*

24. *zoning of site, if applicable;*

25. *for hazardous debris: a description of the debris category(ies) and contaminant category(ies) to be treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility;*

26. *other information required in LAC 33:I.1701; and*

27. *comments.*

The facility has included all the above information, to the extent applicable. Please refer to the Part I application and associated attachments.

Subchapter D. Part II General Permit Information Requirements

516. Information Requirements for Solid Waste Management Units

A. *The following information is required for each solid waste management unit at a facility seeking a permit:*

1. *the location of the unit on the topographic map required under LAC 33:V.517.B;*

2. *designation of type of unit;*

3. *general dimensions and structural description (supply any available drawings);*

4. *when the unit was operated; and*

5. *specification of all waste codes for all hazardous wastes that have been managed at the unit;*

6. *details of all ancillary equipment including tanks storing hazardous waste in less than 90-day service and pipes carrying hazardous waste to the injection well(s) must meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 19. A certification by an independent Louisiana Registered Professional Engineer must be provided attesting to the adequacy of pipes, valves, and pumps to handle hazardous waste under pressure and to the adequacy of secondary containment provided to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.Subpart 1.*

B. *The owner or operator of any facility containing one or more solid waste management units must submit all available information pertaining to any known release of hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents from such unit or units.*

C. *The owner/operator must conduct and provide the results of sampling and analysis of groundwater, land surface and/or subsurface strata, surface water, and/or air, which may include the installation of wells, if the administrative authority ascertains it is necessary to complete a RCRA Facility Assessment that will determine whether a more complete investigation is necessary. If the owner/operator has an EPA approved RCRA Facility Investigation, the results of this investigation may be provided to the administrative authority.*

The only area of concern (AOC) at the facility is the Old Burn Unit. A revised Work Plan for Risk Evaluation/Corrective Action Program (RECAP) report was submitted to LDEQ on November 12, 1998. The facility has not received an official response. This plan is included in Appendix M and includes all the applicable information required by the preceding section.

517. Part II Information Requirements (the Formal Permit Application)

The formal permit application information requirements presented in this Section reflect the standards promulgated in LAC 33:V.Subpart 1. These information requirements are necessary in order to determine compliance with all standards. Responses and exhibits shall be numbered sequentially according to the technical standards. The permit application must describe how the facility will comply with each of the sections of LAC 33:V.Chapters 15–37 and 41. Information required in the formal permit application shall be submitted to the administrative authority and signed in accordance with requirements in LAC 33:V.509. The description must include appropriate design information (calculations, drawings, specifications, data, etc.) and administrative details (plans, flow charts, decision trees, manpower projections, operating instructions, etc.) to permit the administrative authority to determine the adequacy of the hazardous waste permit application. Certain technical data, such as design drawings, specifications, and engineering studies, shall be certified by a Louisiana registered professional engineer. If a section does not apply, the permit application must state it does not apply and why it does not apply. This information is to be submitted using the same numbering system and in the same order used in these regulations:

This document represents the formal permit application submitted for the renewal of the permit for Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC. The facility is presently operating under permit LAD981055791 issued by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This application has been signed in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.509 (see Section "Certification") and is being submitted to the administrative authority for review. The facility's operations, plans, and procedures described in this application comply with the applicable sections of the Louisiana Administrative Code. Written descriptions presented herein are accompanied by photographs, drawings, calculations, or other attachments, as appropriate, to provide the administrative authority with sufficient information to allow a proper review of the permit application. Technical supporting data are signed by a registered engineer where applicable.

Tables, figures, appendices, and attachments are contained in labeled tabbed sections behind the text of the permit application.

The format of the permit application corresponds to the same numbering system and the same order as used in the Louisiana Administrative Code Title 33, Part V. The applicant has noted those sections of LAC 33:V that do not apply and has provided supporting justification.

A. a general description of the facility including hours of operation/day and days/week;

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC is located on the east side of LA Highway 471, approximately four miles north of Colfax in Grant Parish, Louisiana. The facility stores and thermally treats waste exhibiting the characteristic of reactivity (D003), except for those wastes listed as reactive by reason of cyanide or sulfide content. In addition, the reactive wastes treated may also include other EPA waste codes as identified in the Part I (Part A) Application.

The permitted facility includes a truck parking/staging area, storage magazines, and an operating area (consisting of a preparation building and the burning areas). Adjacent to the permitted areas are an administrative/receiving area and buffer zones between the operating area and adjacent property lines. The facility layout is shown on Appendix B (Drawing # 103).

The facility may choose to conduct facility operations at any time during a 24-hour day. The operating and administrative areas are equipped with floodlights to permit operations at night. Personnel are always on-site during facility operations and can be available, by appointment, to conduct facility operations at any time. The actual

treatment of wastes by open burning, however, takes place only during daylight hours (30 minutes after sunrise to 30 minutes before sunset).

B. a topographic map or maps showing a distance of 1,000 feet around the facility at a scale of 2.5 centimeters (1 inch) equal to not more than 61.0 meters (200 feet); contours must be shown on the map. The contour interval must be sufficient to clearly show the pattern of surface water flow in the vicinity of and from each operational unit of the facility. The map or maps shall clearly show the following:

A topographic map of the facility is shown in Appendix B (Drawing #'s 103-105). The map shows the facility boundaries, the adjacent property for a distance of at least 1,000 feet beyond the hazardous waste treatment area boundaries and topographic contours at an interval of 10 feet. The map is drawn at a scale of 1-inch equals 200 feet.

1. map scale and date;

The date of the topographic map is identified in Appendix B (Drawing #'s 100 and 101). The map is drawn at a scale of 1-inch equals 200 feet.

2. orientation of the map (north arrow);

A north arrow is shown on the topographic map.

3. 100-year floodplain area;

[Comment: Owners and operators of all facilities shall provide an identification of whether the facility is located within a 100-year floodplain and a flood hazard map (Corps of Engineers or Department of Housing and Urban development). This identification must indicate the source of data for such determination and include a copy of the relevant Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) flood map, if used. Where maps for the National Flood Insurance Program produced by FIA of the Federal Emergency Management Agency are available, they will normally be determinative of whether a facility is located within or outside of the 100-year floodplain. However, where the FIA map excludes an area (usually areas of the floodplain less than 200 feet in width), these areas must be considered and a determination made as to whether they are in the 100-year floodplain. Where FIA maps are not available for a proposed facility location, the owner or operator must use equivalent mapping techniques to determine if the facility is within the 100-year floodplain, and if so located, what the 100-year flood elevation would be.]

The 100-year floodplain limits for the geographic area in which the treatment unit and the surrounding facility property are located are indicated on the FEMA map that is included in Appendix O. As indicated on this map, the facility is not located within the 100-year floodplain area.

4. *surface waters including intermittent streams and surface flow through the site and a map of the potentiometric surface for aquifers within 100 feet of lowest elevation of disposal cells, or other facilities containing hazardous waste, from 1,000 feet upstream to 1,000 feet downstream, where practicable. Included should be a general area map and cross sections indicating the extent of freshwater sands, and the degree of isolation from waste sources by confining layers of clay;*

Surface runoff leaves the facility via natural drainage swales as indicated by the ground surface contours shown on the topographic map (see Appendix B). The nearest permanently flowing stream is located over 1,000 feet from the facility boundaries. The operations of the facility do not significantly alter the natural drainage pattern and flow of surface water across the site.

There are no disposal cells at the site. Hazardous waste is handled on concrete pads which are constructed at or above grade. Appendix U to this permit application is an environmental assessment report for the site. Chapter 2 of this report deals with groundwater and the subsurface environment. Potentiometric maps of the two shallowest water bearing units, and cross sections based on site borings are presented in Appendix U.

5. *surrounding land uses (residential, commercial, agricultural, recreational, public) such as schools, day care centers, hospitals, nursing homes, prisons, libraries, etc.;*

   [Comment: A map or aerial photograph showing surrounding land use for the area within two miles of the site is required.]

An aerial photograph of the facility and adjacent land is presented in (Drawing #'s 100 and 101). The property line can be seen on the aerial photograph from the clearing done adjacent to the fence. The properties adjacent to the facility are undeveloped and well-vegetated with trees and brush. The nearest residence is located more than 900 feet from the facility boundaries. The nearest schools, hospitals, libraries, recreational, or public lands are located at least three miles from the facility. The nearest major roadway is LA Highway 471, which is located along the north portion of the west site boundary.

6. *legal boundaries of the TSD facility site:*

A copy of the legal description of the facility boundaries is presented in Appendix B. These boundaries are marked on drawings in Appendix B.

7. access control (fences, gates);

Access to the facility from LA Highway 471 is controlled by a six-foot high fence topped with barbed wire with a six-foot high rail gate. The remaining site boundaries and adjacent land are fenced with six-foot high fencing.

The storage magazines, preparation building, covered ash storage area, covered truck staging/parking area, and burners are enclosed by a single common six-foot high chain-link fence topped with barbed wire with a six-foot high rail gate. The fence around the hazardous material handling area has a padlocked gate. The main entrance to the site from LA Highway 471 has an electronically locked gate.

Access to the operating area of the facility is controlled by a six-foot high fence topped with barbed wire. The fence is located as shown on the facility map in Appendix B.

The fence locations around the operation area are shown on Appendix B. All gates are locked when facility personnel are not present in those areas, when treatment operations are in progress, or when the facility is closed.

8. injection and withdrawal wells both on site and off site;

[Comment: A map of all known wells, operating or abandoned, on the site and within two miles of the site perimeter as required in LAC 33:V.515.A.15, including the depth of wells, amount of pumpage, water level depth (annual maximum and minimum), and water analysis from the water well nearest the disposal site is also required.]

The water wells within a two mile radius of the open burning facility are in Appendix B, Drawing # 104.

Appendix F contains a list of those wells (current as of July 2003) within two miles of the waste treatment area based on a data search of the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LDOTD) registration files. Other information about the wells was obtained from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Information on pumping rate and water levels is included in the table to the extent the USGS had information on these wells. Water quality analyses were available from the USGS for some wells. Table 3 indicates which wells have analytical data available. A copy of the analyses is in Appendix U. With the exception of fairly high iron content common to many shallow wells in Louisiana, and high chloride in well 98, there is nothing remarkable in the analyses.

9. the proposed location of groundwater monitoring wells as required under LAC 33:V.3315.A and B;

In accordance with LAC 33:V.3301.C.4, the administrative authority has not required that the facility comply with regulations for releases into the uppermost aquifer under LAC 33:V, Chapter 33.

The regulations for miscellaneous units, Chapter 32, do not specifically require groundwater monitoring. The facility has conducted an environmental assessment in accordance with its current permit. This environmental assessment demonstrated that the facility meets the environmental performance standards of Section 3203. Based on past evaluations of the site, periodic soil monitoring (but not groundwater monitoring) has been required. Furthermore, annual soil monitoring shows no impact. The most recent annual Soil Monitoring Report (2002) is included as Appendix V.

10. the proposed "point of compliance" as defined under LAC 33:V.3311;

Since no groundwater monitoring is required, the "point of compliance" is not applicable.

11. buildings, treatment, storage, or disposal operations; or other structures (recreation areas, runoff control systems, access and internal roads, storm sanitary, and process sewerage systems, loading and unloading areas, fire control facilities, utilities, security facilities, etc.);

All of the above items which are within the permitted area are shown on the drawings in Appendix B.

12. barriers for drainage or flood control;

The facility is located outside the 100-year floodplain; therefore, no barriers for flood control exist.

13. location of operational units within the TSD facility site, where hazardous waste is (or will be) treated, stored, or disposed of (including equipment cleanup areas). (For large TSD facilities, the administrative authority may allow the use of other scales on a case-by-case basis); and

These features are shown on the drawings in Appendix B. Each of the ten storage magazines where hazardous wastes are stored is constructed in accordance with ATF requirements (See Appendix R). They are located as shown on the drawings. No waste is actually disposed at the facility. The treatment area (burn pad) is also shown on the drawing. It consists of a concrete containment area that includes 20 concrete structures within it that hold the actual burn pans where hazardous waste is placed.

14. natural features affecting off-site drainage patterns, transportation, utilities, and location of effluent discharges;

Natural features which affect the off-site drainage pattern, transportation, or utilities are the topography and surface water bodies which are shown on the topographic map in Appendix B. Process effluent is not discharged from the facility. Non-contact stormwater discharge outfalls are shown in Appendix B.

C. site layout and facility design when phased construction is planned; the plans must indicate each phase and an accompanying schedule of construction;

No further construction is planned for the facility at this time. The layout as shown in Appendix B (Drawing # 103) is current and complete.

D. chemical and physical analyses of the hazardous wastes and the hazardous debris to be handled at the facility. At a minimum, these analyses shall contain all the information that must be known to treat, store, or dispose of the wastes properly;

The incoming wastes will not be analyzed to obtain the chemical or physical characteristics due to the reactive nature of the wastes that will be treated at this facility. Chemical analyses for the wastes treated at the facility are published by the generator, other reputable sources, the Department of Defense, the Louisiana Department of Public Safety, or the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. Only waste that is treatable at the facility will be accepted. The facility stores and treats wastes that are classified as reactive and listed in Part I of this permit application.

Analysis of the waste is discussed in the Waste Analysis Plan, Appendix G.

E. a copy of the waste analysis plan required by LAC 33:V.1519.B;

The Waste Analysis Plan (WAP) is included in Appendix G.

F. a description of the security procedures (including entry control, hours manned, lighting, monitoring, and other procedures to prevent unauthorized entry) and equipment required by LAC 33:V.1507 or a justification demonstrating the reasons for requesting a waiver of this requirement;

The security procedures, equipment, and signs are described in Section 1507 of this permit application. All gates are locked when the facility is closed, when facility personnel are not present in a given area, or when preparation or treatment activities are in progress.

Clear zones are provided around the storage magazines and the treatment areas for security and to provide access for emergency personnel and equipment, if necessary. Type ABC fire extinguishers, water hoses, and telephones will be located throughout the facility at the approximate locations indicated in Appendix I, Figure 2 (and as further detailed in the Inspection Plan located in Appendix H). The pond in the administrative area may serve as a temporary alternate source of water in an emergency situation, if needed.

Fencing around the site and steel posts at corners of the magazines will serve as moving-equipment barriers and personnel barriers to prevent accidental contact with the wastes. Warning signs are posted at close proximity, in accordance with the regulatory requirements feet along fences enclosing the facility, separating the facility administrative area from the operating area, and enclosing the storage units and the treatment areas. The signs read "Danger Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out." Warning signs restricting smoking, open flames, and other potential hazards are also posted.

G. a copy of the general inspection schedule required by LAC 33:V.1509.B. Include, where applicable, as part of the inspection schedule, specific requirements in LAC 33:V.1709, 1719, 1721, 1731, 1755-1759, 1763, 1907.I, 1911, 2109, 2309, 2507, 2703.A-G, 2907, 3119.B and C, and 3205;

The inspection schedule for the facility is provided as discussed in Section 1509 of this permit application. An inspection schedule is presented in Appendix H. The inspection schedule addresses all operating and emergency equipment used at the facility. Inspection and maintenance are planned in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, the requirements of the Louisiana Administrative Code, and RCRA, where applicable.

H. a justification of any request for a waiver(s) of the preparedness and prevention requirements of LAC 33:V.1511;

No waiver of this requirement is being requested. The preparedness and prevention procedures are presented in Section 1511 of this permit application, and they are further detailed in the Contingency Plan (Appendix I).

I. a copy of the contingency plan required by LAC 33:V.1513

[Note: Include, where applicable, as part of the contingency plan, specific requirements in LAC 33:V.2909];

The Contingency Plan is included in Appendix I.

J. a description of procedures, structures, or equipment used at the facility to:

Procedures, structures and equipment used during the operations of the facility and to respond to on-site unplanned events are discussed in Sections 1511, 1513, 1517, and 1521 of this application. Additional details are presented in the Contingency Plan (Appendix I).

1. prevent hazards in unloading operations (for example, ramps, special forklifts);

The containers of waste are unloaded and loaded in the storage and treatment areas by hand or with the assistance of appropriate mechanical devices in accordance with ATF and DOT guidance. The selection of the appropriate unloading method considers the material, weight and packaging of the waste, and safety requirements.

2. prevent runoff from hazardous waste handling areas to other areas of the facility or environment, or to prevent flooding (for example, berms, dikes, trenches);

The wastes delivered to the facility are shipped in DOT approved containers. The wastes are stored in these containers until they are removed from the storage area for treatment. The shipping containers are placed in fully enclosed storage magazines to keep them dry and to eliminate contact with surface runoff. The containers of wastes are taken to the preparation building for modification, such as perforating or opening when appropriate, to facilitate combustion. The wastes are then soaked in diesel fuel, or placed in the open burners and then soaked with diesel fuel. The treatment areas are visually inspected for evidence of spills after each batch of waste is treated. Any observed spills are promptly collected and treated. The ground surface around the storage, burning, and preparation units is graded to direct surface runoff away from them. The design of the operating units

and the operating procedures utilized at the facility ensure that runoff does not come into contact with uncontained waste. Furthermore, the two truck parking/staging areas and the burners are provided with roofs to prevent the entrance of direct rainfall.

The facility is located outside of a 100-year Floodplain limit. Flooding is not considered a concern for this facility.

3. monitoring leachate control;

The requirement to monitor for leachate control is not appropriate for this facility. There are no above ground or below ground disposal or permanent storage units for hazardous wastes. Surface impoundments or waste piles are not present at this facility. It is possible that waste spills may occur in the treatment area; however, such spills will be small and will be collected immediately, as described above in Section 517.J.2.

4. prevent contamination of water supplies;

Until actual treatment, the wastes remain in their original containers in fully enclosed storage units. During the treatment, the wastes are removed from storage, opened, and placed within the open burner. The potential for a spill to occur is minimal. Any spillage that does occur will be small in volume and will be collected and treated immediately in accordance with the procedures described in Section 1505.

Furthermore, information provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service (see Section 1503) indicates that the surficial soils are primarily clayey with low permeability. No below grade or above grade disposal or permanent storage of hazardous wastes are conducted at this site.

5. monitor water and air pollution affecting area outside site;

As discussed in the response to §517.B.9, groundwater monitoring is not required. Stormwater discharges are monitored in accordance with the facility's NPDES permit.

Air monitoring was previously required on site, but after evaluation of the data from the early monitoring periods, the LDEQ, by letter of September 7, 1995, dispensed with its requirement for air monitoring (a copy of this letter is included with the Air Permit in Appendix C). A soil monitoring program is also conducted annually to check for airborne contaminant transport to surrounding soils. A copy of the latest annual Soil Monitoring Report (2002) is included as Appendix V.

6. *mitigate effects of equipment failure, power outages, inclement weather, or other abnormal conditions;*

During the actual thermal treatment process, power is used only for remote ignition of the burn. Once started, no additional application of power is required to insure a safe and complete thermal treatment; therefore, a loss of power does not result in unsafe operations.

The immediate effects of a power outage would be a shutdown of operations at the facility. A power failure would result in a loss of power to the preparation building and to the floodlights within the operating area. For safety reasons, full operations would not resume at the facility until power was restored.

Facility operations are not conducted during stormy weather or other abnormal conditions that could potentially affect the safety of onsite personnel and increase the possibility of an accidental fire or explosion.

The inspection and maintenance schedules presented in Section 1509 are designed to monitor all critical emergency and operating equipment for malfunctions or deterioration. The inspection procedures require timely response to any observed equipment problems. The inspection program is designed to minimize potential interruptions of facility operations or security systems and procedures that could occur as a result of equipment failure.

7. *prevent undue exposure of personnel to hazardous waste (for example, protective clothing);*

Section 517.T.7 of this permit application discusses protective measures that are implemented to protect the health and safety of facility personnel when handling wastes, particularly during emergency situations involving unplanned events. Facility employees are required to wear protective equipment/clothing such as tyvek suits, steel-toed boots, hearing protection, and other protective equipment as needed (determined on a cases-by-case basis) when handling the wastes. Other measures to minimize the exposure of personnel to potential hazards associated with reactive wastes include annual training programs and refresher courses; constant visual monitoring while in the operations area; smoking, firearms, and open flame restrictions; and proper facility design for treatment and storage units.

8. *prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable, reactive, or incompatible wastes as required to demonstrate compliance with LAC 33:V.1517; and*

The procedures implemented at the facility to minimize unplanned events involving the wastes stored and treated at the site are discussed in Section 1517. The facility stores and treats wastes classified as reactive, as described in Section 517.A. The facility is designed to provide separate storage for incompatible wastes or isolation from incompatible equipment or systems. A containment wall is provided at each truck staging/parking space to separate incompatible wastes in the event of a spill.

Firearms, and open flames are not allowed in the operating area except as necessary for thermal treatment. Smoking is allowed in designated areas only. All storage magazines are fully enclosed and are well-ventilated. The magazines are built to the standards established for such magazines by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. Specific ATF requirements are included in Appendix R.

9. prevent nonpermitted releases to the atmosphere;

The site procedures used to ensure that no unpermitted wastes are received at the facility also ensure that there are no unpermitted releases. Waste batches are carefully prepared to minimize the potential of a release. Only small amounts of material are burned at one time to help ensure that a violent reaction does not take place that could spread material beyond the contained treatment area. No thermal treatment occurs during nighttime hours, nor do any treatment activities occur during adverse weather, such as during rain events or windy conditions. All material processing takes place in permitted areas that utilize secondary containment and other precautions in accordance with the current RCRA Part B Permit.

K. traffic pattern, estimated volume (number, types of vehicles) and control (for example, show turns across traffic lanes, and stacking lanes, if appropriate; describe access road surfacing and load bearing capacity; show traffic control signals);

The maximum volume of traffic entering the facility is estimated to be approximately 24 vehicles per day. The maximum expected gross vehicle weight is about 80,000 pounds per truck.

Traffic access to the site is from LA Highway 471, as shown in Appendix B. The estimated vehicle count for LA Highway 471 is 800 per day, based on a 1995 traffic count furnished by the LDOTD. The vehicles entering and exiting the facility form approximately three percent of this truck traffic and are not expected to significantly affect the service life of the highway or to interfere with existing traffic patterns. Turning lanes, traffic control signals, or other traffic control measures are not necessary. The total maximum expected facility vehicle traffic is low in volume.

Sufficient staging area is located within the operations area and along the facility access road, as shown in Appendix B, to eliminate vehicle stacking on LA Highway 471.

The interior access roads are all-weather with gravel surfacing. The roads have a design load bearing capacity of 80,000 pounds.

L. an outline of both the introductory and continuing training programs by owners or operators to prepare persons to operate or maintain the TSD facility in a safe manner as required to demonstrate compliance with LAC 33:V.1515. A list of general qualifications of key operating positions and a brief description of how training will be designed to meet actual job tasks in accordance with these requirements;

The personnel training programs, refresher courses, training manual, training program participating by offsite emergency response agencies, and on site job descriptions, qualifications, and responsibilities are described in Sections 1513 and 1515 of this permit application.

The training program is presented in Appendix K. The training plan describes the qualifications and responsibilities of key operations personnel. The training program also includes discussions of the state and federal regulations governing hazardous wastes; the permit conditions; waste stream descriptions and potential hazards; normal operating procedures; appropriate protective measures when handling wastes; and an annual review of the contingency plan. The review of the contingency plan includes emergency responsibilities for each employee; emergency communications, monitoring, and alarm systems; role and identification of offsite emergency response teams; onsite emergency equipment; emergency procedures; cleanup procedures; and reporting requirements.

All appropriate employees will be required to attend the introductory training course and the periodic refresher courses. The training program will include hands-on experience under the supervision of the facility operator to familiarize the employees with onsite equipment and systems.

M. a copy of the closure plan and, where applicable, the post-closure plan required by LAC 33:V.3511, 3523, and 1915. Include, where applicable, as part of the plans, specific requirements in LAC 33:V.1915, 2117, 2315, 2521, 2719, 2911, 3121, 3203 and 3207;

A copy of the Closure Plan is included as Appendix L. Since no waste will remain on-site beyond closure, a Post-Closure Plan is not required.

N. for hazardous waste disposal units that have been closed, documentation that notices required in LAC 33:V.3517 have been filed;

Closure notifications and documentation are discussed in Sections 3503 and 3517 of this permit application. The facility understands that within 60 days of completion of final closure, a certification of final closure must be submitted as required by LAC 33:V.3517.A. Because this facility does not have disposal units, the survey plat notification specified by LAC 33:V.3517.B is not required.

O. the most recent closure cost estimate for the facility prepared in accordance with LAC 33:V.3705 and a copy of the documentation required to demonstrate financial assurance under LAC 33:V.3707. For a new facility, a copy of the required documentation may be submitted 60 days prior to the initial receipt of hazardous wastes, if that is later than the submission of the Part II;

The estimated costs to complete closure are discussed in Section 3509 and Appendix L. The total cost to close the facility is included in Appendix L. As required by LAC 33:V.3705.B, the closure cost estimate will be revised annually, as necessary, to adjust for inflation. Updates to the closure plan and costs will also be submitted to the administrative authority whenever permit revisions are requested that alter the facility operations, design, and closure activities. The current closure plan and cost estimate will be maintained at the office adjacent to the facility and will be made available at all reasonable times to the administrative authority upon request.

The facility has established financial assurance with a certificate of insurance. All requirements of LAC 3707.D. will be met in this regard.

P. where applicable, the most recent post-closure cost estimate for the facility prepared in accordance with LAC 33:V.3709 plus a copy of the documentation required to demonstrate financial assurance under LAC 33:V.3711. For a new facility, a copy of the required documentation may be submitted 60 days prior to the initial receipt of hazardous wastes, if that is later than the submission of the Part II;

Post-closure maintenance and monitoring of this facility is not required. All waste will be removed from the treatment units at closure. Therefore, LAC 33:V.517.P does not apply to this site.

Q. where applicable, a copy of the insurance policy or other documentation which comprises compliance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 37. For a new facility, documentation showing the amount of insurance meeting the specification

of LAC 33:V.Chapter 37 that the owner or operator plans to have in effect before initial receipt of hazardous waste for treatment, storage, or disposal;

A copy of the insurance policy for the facility is presented in Appendix N. The liability coverage for sudden accidental occurrences is provided on the insurance certificates. Copies of the certificates of liability insurance are included in Appendix N. The facility has already submitted originally signed duplicates of the certificates of insurance to the administrative authority.

R. where appropriate, proof of coverage by a state financial mechanism in compliance with LAC 33:V.Chapter 37;

The mechanisms to cover financial assurance requirements are included in Appendix N.

S. a wind rose (i.e., prevailing wind speed and direction) and the source of the information;

A Wind Rose for Alexandria is provided in Appendix O, along with other climatology information. This information was obtained from the England Air Force Base/Alexandria International Airpark.

T. facility location information:

1. seismic standard. In order to determine the applicability of the seismic standard, LAC 33:V.1503.A.3, the owner or operator of the facility must identify the political jurisdiction (e.g., parish, township, or election district) in which the facility is proposed to be located;

The facility is located in the Grant Parish, LA, Section 19 of T7N, R3W and Section 24 of T7N, R4W.

a. the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the seismic standard. This demonstration may be made using either published geologic data (including federal hazardous waste regulations) or data obtained from field investigations carried out by the applicant. The information provided must be of such quality to be acceptable to geologists experienced in identifying and evaluating seismic activity. The information submitted must show that either:

i. *no faults which have had displacement in Holocene time are present, or no lineations which suggest the presence of a fault (which have displacement in Holocene time) within 3,000 feet of a facility are present, based on data from:*

(a). published geologic studies, including cites from federal regulations which demonstrate that the requirements of this Section do not apply;

(b). aerial reconnaissance of the area within a five-mile radius from the facility;

(c). an analysis of aerial photographs covering a 3,000-foot radius of the facility; and

(d). if needed to clarify the above data, a reconnaissance based on walking portions of the area within 3,000 feet of the facility; or

The Federal Register was reviewed (40 CFR-Chapter 1-Part 264, Appendix VI). Appendix VI contains political jurisdictions in which compliance with 264.18(a), the seismic standard, must be demonstrated. Louisiana is not listed herein. Therefore, the federal regulations demonstrate that the requirements of the section do not apply as per LAC 33:V.517.T.1.a.i(a).

In addition, there are no known major faults defined in Grant Parish according to the publication entitled "Earthquakes in Louisiana" by Donald Stevenson and Richard McCulloh (Louisiana Geological Survey Public Information Series No. 7). Refer to Appendix D.

ii. *no faults may pass within 200 feet of the portions of the facility where treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste will be conducted based on data from a comprehensive geologic analysis of the site. Unless a site analysis is otherwise conclusive concerning the absence of faults within 200 feet of such portions of the facility, data shall be obtained from a subsurface exploration (trenching) of the area within a distance no less than 200 feet from portions of the facility where treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste will be conducted. Such trenching shall be performed in a direction that is perpendicular to known faults (which have had displacement in Holocene time) passing within 3,000 feet of the portions of the facility where treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste will be conducted. Such investigation shall document with supporting maps and other analyses, the location of any faults found, and shall be certified by an independent Louisiana registered professional engineer or geologist.*

The Federal Register was reviewed (40 CFR-Chapter 1-Part 264, Appendix VI). Appendix VI contains political jurisdictions in which compliance with 264.18(a), the seismic standard, must be demonstrated. Louisiana is not listed herein. Therefore, the federal regulations demonstrate that the requirements of the section do not apply as per LAC 33:V.517.T.1.a.i(a).

In addition, there are no known major faults defined in Grant Parish according to the publication entitled "Earthquakes in Louisiana" by Donald Stevenson and Richard McCulloh (Louisiana Geological Survey Public Information Series No. 7). Refer to Appendix D.

In light of this information, the requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the facility.

2. *100-year floodplain;*

A copy of the FEMA map for the geographical area containing the facility is presented in Appendix O. The FEMA map reference is Panel 0115C, Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community No. 220076, dated November 16, 1995. It is clear that no part of the property is in the floodplain.

a. *owners and operators of all facilities shall provide an identification of whether the facility is located within a 100-year floodplain;*

b. *owners and operators of facilities located in the 100-year floodplain must provide the following information:*

i. *the 100-year flood level and any other special flooding factors (e.g., wave action) which must be considered in designing, constructing, operating, or maintaining the facility to withstand washout from a 100-year flood;*

ii. *engineering analysis to indicate the various hydrodynamic and hydrostatic forces expected to result at the site as a consequence of a 100-year flood;*

iii. *structural or other engineering studies showing the design of operational units (e.g., tanks, incinerators) and flood protection devices (e.g., floodwalls, dikes) at the facility and how these will prevent washout;*

iv. *if applicable, and in lieu of the above two provisions, a detailed description of procedures to be followed to remove hazardous waste to safety before the facility is flooded, including:*

v. *timing of such movement relative to flood levels, including estimated time to move the waste, showing that such movement can be completed before floodwaters reach the facility;*

vi. *a description of the location(s) to which the waste will be moved and demonstration that those facilities will be eligible to receive hazardous waste in accordance with LAC 33:V.Subpart 1;*

vii. *the planned procedures, equipment, and personnel to be used and the means to ensure that such resources will be available in time for use; and*

viii. *the potential for accidental discharges of the waste during movement;*

The requirements of LAC 33:V.517.T.2.b.i through viii do not apply to this facility since the facility lies outside the 100-year Floodplain limit.

c. *existing facilities not in compliance with LAC 33:V.1503.B.3 shall provide a plan showing how the facility will be brought into compliance and a schedule for compliance;*

The facility is located outside the 100-year Floodplain limits and is not required to comply with LAC 33:V.517.T.2.c or LAC 33:V.1503.B.3.

3. *site geology, including:*

   a. *certification by a geologist or independent Louisiana registered professional engineer specializing in geotechnical engineering that the ground and subsurface conditions at the site are acceptable for the planned purposes of the facility;*

An environmental assessment report was prepared in January 1994 for the site. The report is included as Appendix U. Section II of the Environmental Assessment Report contains a geotechnical investigation describing site conditions and recommendations for site foundations. The report does not include cross-sections to 1,000 feet. According to the water well registration information mentioned previously, the deepest well within a 2-mile radius is 609 feet below grade. There was no well log available. Therefore, there is no geologic information available in this area for determination of the stratigraphy to a depth of 1,000 feet.

Research for deeper well logs resulted in one log deeper than 1,000 feet approximately 4.1 miles south in the town of Colfax. A boring (P-1) that was logged to 150 feet at the Colfax facility was used to correlate the upper strata. The log for P-1 is included in the Environmental Site Assessment report. There were no more available deep logs in the vicinity or north of the Colfax facility. The deep log (G-10) is in the Louisiana Geological Survey publication entitled, Ground-Water Resources of Grant and LaSalle Parishes (Geological Bulletin No, 20, 1941). Deep wells are not drilled due to the presence of salt water and gas at depths greater than approximately 300 feet. Drawing 114 depicts the cross-section location and Drawing 115 depicts the stratigraphy based on these logs. Surface elevations in feet, NGVD were not available from the logs. The relative surface elevations were estimated to be 150 feet, NGVD for P-1 and 110 feet, NGVD for G-10 from the electronic topographic software, TopoUSA.

As shown, clay strata extend from approximately –20 ft, NGVD to –450 ft, NGVD (430 feet thick) and from –530 ft, NGVD to –700 ft, NGVD (170 feet thick).

b. identification of the uppermost aquifer and aquifers hydraulically interconnected beneath the facility property, including groundwater flow direction and rate, and the basis for such identification (i.e., the information obtained from hydrogeologic investigations of the facility area);

The Environmental Assessment contained in Appendix U identifies and provides potentiometric data on two permeable units beneath the site. The uppermost unit was investigated by MW2 and P3, P4, and P5. Wells or piezometers screened in this unit have depths of 40 to 50 feet below the ground surface. According to potentiometric data from December 1993, flow was toward the south-southeast with a gradient of 0.0046 ft/ft. The Environmental Assessment investigated the lower unit using means of MW1, P1, and P2. These wells and piezometers have total depths of 145 to 160 feet below the ground surface. The gradient in the lower unit was found to be toward the southeast with a magnitude of 0.0065 ft/ft.

c. soil types, textures, and conditions to depth of thirty feet below lowest elevation of planned disposal cells for impoundments, landfill and land treatment facility based on test holes at 200-foot intervals (or greater or less intervals if acceptable to the administrative authority);

This section does not apply because there are no disposal cells, landfill, or land treatment facility.

d. logs of test holes and wells, including soil samples for each pertinent strata analyzed for soil type, texture, permeability, and other pertinent characteristics;

Section II of the Environmental Assessment contains boring logs, monitor wells diagrams, and descriptions of site soils.

e. general area map and cross sections indicating the extent of freshwater sands, and the degree of isolation of these aquifers to a depth of 1,000 feet from waste sources by confining layers of clay;

As noted on Page 2 of Section II of the January 1994 Environmental Assessment Report, the LA Geological Survey indicated that the Colfax area has not been fully investigated. From the same page of the Environmental Assessment, it was

noted that Corps of Engineer borings yielded little information about the site. Cross sections to 1,000 feet are therefore not available for Grant Parish.

f. on a topographic map, a delineation of the waste management area, the property boundary, the proposed "point of compliance" as defined under LAC 33:V.3311, the proposed location of groundwater monitoring wells as required under LAC 33:V.3315.A and B; and

Appendix B contains a topographic map which shows the waste management area. Appendix B contains another topographic map at a similar scale which shows the property boundary. Since groundwater monitoring is not required, neither the wells nor a point of compliance is shown.

g. detailed plans and an engineering report describing the proposed groundwater monitoring program to be implemented to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.3315.A-H;

As noted previously, the administrative authority has not required groundwater monitoring.

4. site hydrology, including:

a. travel times in feet/day for normal drainage of each natural surface drainage system within 1,000 feet of the property;

Topographic maps of the site indicate three (3) surface drainage systems that collect and direct water away from the site. Drainage system No. 1 (DS-1) originates near the southwestern corner of the property and flows toward the southwest into Bayou Grappe. Using Manning's equation, travel time for normal drainage of this area is estimated to be 3.1 ft/sec or 267,840 ft/day. DS-2 originates near the southern boundary of the property and flows toward the southeast. Travel time for normal drainage of this area is estimated to be 0.894 ft/sec or 77,240 ft/day. DS-3 originates within the northern portion of the property and flows toward the northwest. Travel time for normal drainage of this area is estimated to be 1.34 ft/sec or 115,860 ft/day.

b. climate factors:

i. the 24-hour/25-year storm rainfall;

Using data from the National Weather Service (Hershfield, D.M. 1961. "Technical Paper No. 40: Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States."), the estimated 24-hour/25-year storm rainfall is approximately 8.9 inches.

ii. maximum, minimum, and average temperature/month for past 10 years;

The meteorological data, including temperature information, are provided in Appendix O.

iii. impact of previous hurricanes on area;

Climatological data in Appendix O includes the paths of past hurricanes that have affected Louisiana. Occasionally, the path of a storm will cross Grant Parish, but typically, the storms have weakened and no longer produce hurricane-force winds by the time they are as far inland as Grant Parish. The primary impact of hurricanes on the area is rainfall.

iv. comparison of rainfall and evapotranspiration rates; and

Appendix O contains a monthly summary of pan evaporation rates and of average precipitation. The average pan evaporation at the Red River station for 1977-2000 was compared to the average monthly precipitation at Alexandria over 1961 through 2000. Precipitation exceeded pan evaporation in October through March. In other months, pan evaporation exceeds precipitation.

v. prevailing wind direction (provide wind rose);

Appendix O contains wind roses for Alexandria. There is no data for the site itself. This station is in close proximity to the site and should be representative of the condition at the facility.

c. a description of any plume of contamination that has entered the groundwater from a regulated unit at the time that the application is submitted that:

i. delineates the extent of the plume on the topographic map such as required under LAC 33:V.521.B.4; and

ii. identifies the concentration of each Table 4, LAC 33:V.Chapter 33, constituent throughout the plume or identifies the maximum concentrations of each such constituent in the plume;

No plume of contamination is known to have entered the groundwater at the site; therefore, this section is not applicable.

d. if the presence of hazardous constituents have not been detected in the groundwater at the time of permit application, the owner or operator must submit sufficient information, supporting data, and analyses to establish a detection monitoring program which meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.3317. This submission must address the following items specified under LAC 33:V.3317:

i. a proposed list of indicator parameters, waste constituents, or reaction products that can provide a reliable indication of the presence of hazardous constituents in the groundwater;

ii. a proposed groundwater monitoring system;

iii. background values for each proposed monitoring parameter or constituent, or procedures to calculate such values; and

iv. a description of proposed sampling, analysis, and statistical comparison procedures to be utilized in evaluating groundwater monitoring data;

No groundwater monitoring has been required for the facility; therefore, this section is not applicable.

e. if the presence of hazardous constituents has been detected in the groundwater at the point of compliance at the time of permit application, the owner or operator must submit sufficient information, supporting data, and analyses to establish a compliance monitoring program which meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.3319. The owner or operator must also submit an engineering feasibility plan for a corrective action program necessary to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.3321. To demonstrate compliance with LAC 33:V.3319, the owner or operator must address the following items:

i. a description of the wastes previously handled at the facility;

ii. a characterization of the contaminated groundwater, including concentrations of hazardous constituents;

iii. a list of hazardous constituents for which compliance monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with LAC 33:V.3315 and 3317;

iv. *proposed concentration limits for each hazardous constituent, based on the criteria set forth in LAC 33:V.3309.A, including a justification for establishing any alternate concentration limits;*

v. *detailed plans and an engineering report describing the proposed groundwater monitoring system, in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.3315; and*

vi. *a description of proposed sampling, analysis, and statistical comparison procedures to be utilized in evaluating groundwater monitoring data;*

No contamination is known or suspected to have entered the groundwater at the site; therefore, this section is not applicable.

f. *if hazardous constituents have been measured in the groundwater which exceed the concentration limits established under LAC 33:V.3309, Table 1, or if groundwater monitoring conducted at the time of permit application under LAC 33:V.3301-3309 at the waste boundary indicates the presence of hazardous constituents from the facility in groundwater over background concentrations, the owner or operator must submit sufficient information, supporting data, and analyses to establish a corrective action program which meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.3321. To demonstrate compliance with LAC 33:V.3321, the owner or operator must address, at a minimum, the following items:*

i. *a characterization of the contaminated groundwater, including concentrations of hazardous constituents;*

ii. *the concentration limit for each hazardous constituent found in the groundwater as set forth in LAC 33:V.3309;*

iii. *detailed plans and an engineering report describing the corrective action to be taken; and*

iv. *a description of how the groundwater monitoring program will demonstrate the adequacy of the corrective action;*

No groundwater monitoring has been required for the facility; therefore, this section is not applicable. Hazardous constituents, except for common laboratory artifacts, have not been detected in the groundwater at the site. The Environmental Assessment in Appendix U contains the results of the groundwater sampling at the facility. No periodic groundwater monitoring has been required.

5. *environmental factors, including:*

a. *list all known historical sites, recreational areas, archaeological sites, wildlife areas, swamps and marshes, habitats for endangered species, and other sensitive ecological areas within 1000 feet of the site; and*

There are no known historical or archaeological sites within the site or within 1,000 feet of the permitted area boundaries. There are no ecologically sensitive areas or possible endangered species within 1,000 feet of the permitted area or within the site boundaries. No known wildlife areas, swamps, or marshes are present at the facility or within 1,000 feet of the permitted facility boundaries.

A letter was sent to the State of Louisiana Division of Archaeology requesting information related to archaeological and historic sites, and a letter was sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for information on endangered and threatened species in the are of the facility. Both agencies responded with no impact determinations, the correspondence is included in Appendix P. Another letter from the State of Louisiana regarding recreational use impact is pending and will be provided to LDEQ when it becomes available. There are no known recreational areas within 1,000 feet of the site.

b. *indicate measures planned to protect such areas listed from detrimental impact from the operation of the proposed facility;*

Protective measures for historical or archaeological sites or ecologically sensitive areas are not required because the continued operation of the facility does not impact such areas.

6. *geographical factors. For an area within two miles of the proposed site, provide the following information:*

a. *map or aerial photograph showing all buildings identified as residential, commercial, industrial, or public (schools, day care centers, hospitals, nursing homes, prisons, libraries, etc.);*

An aerial photograph of the facility and surrounding area within two miles of the facility boundaries is included in Appendix B. The property boundary and treatment facility boundary can be easily seen on the aerial photograph due to the clearing along the fence lines. A land use map that identifies use of the structures seen in the aerial photograph is presented in Appendix B.

b. *population;*

The estimated population within two miles of the facility is 150 people.

c. principal livelihood of residents for facilities located in rural areas;

The majority of the residents located within the two-mile limit are retired. The continuation of the storage and treatment operations at the facility does not impact the livelihood of these people.

d. land use; and

A land use map is presented in Appendix B (Drawing # 102). The land adjacent to the facility is undeveloped and well-vegetated with trees and brush. As indicated on the map, the primary land use within two miles of the facility is the growth and harvest of timber for commercial use. The closest farmland is located along the Red River, approximately two miles away from the facility.

e. road network, with average daily traffic count and route of trucks which will transport waste to the facility;

As shown in Appendix B, access to the facility is from LA Highway 471, which is adjacent to the north portion of the west boundary of the site. Vehicles delivering waste shipments to the site will enter from LA Highway 471. According to the LDOTD, LA Highway 471 had an average daily traffic count of 800 vehicles per day during 1995.

7. operations plan, including:

a. classification and estimated quantities of wastes to be handled;

The wastes treated at the facility are classified as reactive. No other wastes will be accepted, stored or treated onsite. Based on the requirements of the facility air permit the net explosive weight that can be treated annually is limited to 480,000 pounds, and no more than 55,950 pounds net explosive weight will be on site at one time, in magazines, undergoing preparation, awaiting unloading, or awaiting ignition. The specific waste codes acceptable at the facility are included in the Part I/A application.

b. methods and processes utilized:

The wastes received will be thermally treated to reduce the hazard of final disposal by eliminating the reactive properties of the wastes. The wastes are shipped from offsite sources. In accordance with requirements of the Waste Analysis Plan, the shipping documents and waste load are checked to determine acceptability of the waste shipments. Incompatible wastes are placed in separate, approved storage magazines until they can be treated onsite. The wastes may be taken from the storage units to the preparation building to modify the waste containers to facilitate thermal treatment. Removal of the liners or outer cores from the wastes is often necessary to achieve a thermally treatable material (since the outer core is often made of non-ignitable material). From the preparation building, the wastes are removed to the burning areas and placed in the open burners. The residue remaining after treatment is collected (using forklifts, shovels, or other appropriate mechanical means), containerized, and placed in temporary storage until it is shipped offsite for proper disposal.

i. facility capacity for each disposal method;

The facility stores and thermally treats wastes but does not dispose of wastes onsite. This capacity is based on the limitations of the air permit and those limits described in the Part I/A application.

ii. detailed description of each process or method;

The wastes accepted at the facility are thermally treated by an open burning process. The wastes are shipped to the facility in DOT approved containers in accordance with the requirements of the DOT, the EPA, the ATF, and the LDEQ. Incompatible wastes are stored and treated separately.

Waste containers are constructed of materials such as cardboard, plastic, metal, glass, and wood. Cone-shaped charges have an outer case constructed of glass, steel, or aluminum. The inner cone, or liner, is made of copper. Preparation procedures include opening the charge cases to render them less explosive, perforating the cases to facilitate combustion, or shortening the cases to expedite handling and thermal treatment. Perforating and shortening is accomplished using a drill press and a band saw that are remotely operated to minimize exposure of facility personnel. The drill bit and saw blade are automatically cooled by water to prevent accidental combustion of the reactive wastes by sparks or heat. The wastes and containers are placed in the open burner and ignited. The burn lasts approximately 7 to 8 minutes. The maximum temperature obtained during the treatment process is approximately 2,400 degrees Fahrenheit in a non-controlled air feed environment such as open trough burning. The facility burn process reduces the reactive compounds to a non-reactive condition, and burns or cleans the

containers. After the burn is completed, the burner is allowed to cool for approximately 40 minutes. Residue remaining from the thermal treatment is collected, placed in a container, and stored in an approved storage area until it can be shipped offsite for disposal.

After each batch of waste is burned, the burner and the ground surface adjacent to the burners and the preparation building are visually examined for evidence of spilled wastes. Spills are collected immediately and burned.

iii. storage and disposal procedures:

The facility treats reactive wastes and provides storage for such wastes until they can be treated. Prior to treatment, wastes are stored in DOT approved containers and secured in storage magazines meeting ATF standards (Refer to Appendix R). The facility does not have onsite disposal or long-term (greater than one year) storage units for hazardous wastes.

(a). plans for receipt, checking, processing, segregation of incompatible wastes, and odor control; and

The wastes stored and treated at the facility are delivered by trucks from offsite sources. The waste vehicles proceed from LA Highway 471 to the facility office/checkpoint located in the administrative area. Incoming waste shipments are accepted only if they are accompanied by a manifest. The facility will notify the administrative authority of unmanifested offsite shipments in accordance with LAC 33:V.909.

The facility will visually check the incoming waste load against the shipping manifest to determine acceptability and accuracy. The facility will attempt to resolve any identified inaccuracies on the waste manifests or associated paperwork with the transporter or waste generator. If significant discrepancies cannot be resolved, the facility will notify the administrative authority in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.907.

Acceptability of the waste will be determined by comparing the waste manifest with waste analyses that are maintained in the facility's records. The facility accepts only wastes listed in the Part I/A application. If a waste analysis is not found in the on-site waste references, the facility will contact the generator or knowledgeable agencies, such as the Department of Defense (DOD), the LDEQ, and the Louisiana Department of Public Safety (LDPS) to attempt to locate a waste analysis. The copy of new waste analyses will be obtained to permit a determination of the acceptability of the waste. Copies of

the analyses will be entered into the operating record as an acceptable reference and maintained on-site for future use.

The facility will acknowledge the acceptance of the waste by signing the manifest in accordance with LAC 33.V.905. A copy of the manifest will be given immediately to the transporter. Within the appropriate time-frame required by LAC 33, a copy of the manifest will be sent to the generator. A copy of the manifest is maintained at the facility for at least three years from the date of treatment of the waste. After the three-year period, a summary, extract, electronic scan, or microfilm copy of the information will be retained at the facility to keep a record of the received waste loads until the facility is closed.

Incompatible wastes will be identified as part of the check-in procedures. Incompatible wastes are stored in separate storage units to eliminate accidental reaction that could cause an unplanned event. The waste delivery vehicles will be directed to the appropriate storage units. The truck staging/parking area has been sectioned with secondary containment structures to handle incompatible wastes in the event of a leak (see Appendix B). Trucks will have containment areas separate from each other.

Waste containers are not opened until they are removed from storage to the treatment or preparation areas. The nature of thermal treatment does not result in odor; therefore, no odor control measures are necessary at the facility.

(b). life of each facility based on projected use;

The overall life of the facility is projected to be 35 years, although this projection could be reduced, or it could be extended indefinitely depending on future business conditions and permitting requirements, among other factors. The currently anticipated closure date, as noted in Section 3503.A.1 of this permit application, is July 1, 2024.

The life expectancy of the storage units is at least 40 years. This estimate exceeds the expected life of the facility.

Properly maintained burn units are expected to have a service life corresponding to the intended service life of the facility. These units will be inspected and maintained or repaired, as needed, as required by LAC 33:V.1509.

Inspection and maintenance of on-site storage and treatment units and related equipment will be implemented in accordance with the procedures

described in Section 1509 of this permit application. These procedures are designed to extend the operating life of the units and to prevent hazards to human health and the environment by malfunctions or deteriorations.

(c). describe recordkeeping procedures, types of records to be kept, and use of the records by management to control the operation; and

Records kept at the facility include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

- copies of waste manifests with each type of waste referenced by the EPA classification number and published waste analysis;
- onsite waste activity records, including storage locations, dates, and other pertinent information;
- waste treatment details;
- copies of notices given to generators to assure them that the facility is permitted to accept reactive wastes;
- inspection, maintenance, and repair records;
- incident reports;
- copies of the permit application, closure plan, closure cost estimates, contingency plan, and any current plan or permit revision; and
- copies of all correspondence with the administrative authority.

Facility personnel will record in writing the details of the activities completed that require reporting. Required documentation may include the name of the employee, name of the facility, date of the activity, type of activity, results, projected schedules such as for non-immediate repairs, and identification of waste activity such as receipt, onsite transfer, and treatment.

All records are retained at the facility office and will be made available at all reasonable times to the administrative authority for their review at their request. Records will include written documents, receipts, plans, or photographs as appropriate.

Waste activity records will be kept current so that the location of all wastes stored onsite is known at all times to prevent mixing of incompatible wastes. The waste records will aid the operator in projecting storage availability, tracking elapsed time between storage and treatment of accepted wastes. The

records are routinely reviewed for accuracy, relevancy, and other pertinent factors that may be used to determine future management practices at the facility.

As a part of the review process, the applicant may request changes in the facility design, operation, and closure procedures to respond to projected waste stream changes such as in quantity, type, or handling procedures; to improve the efficiency of the facility operations; or to address safety concerns. Such changes may require a request to modify the existing permit conditions in accordance with LAC 33:V.321. Such revision requests will be submitted to the administrative authority for review and approval. The changes will not be implemented until written approval has been received from the administrative authority.

The records for the current operating year are kept in the office either in filing cabinets or in other storage cabinets. Generally, records that are older than the current year will be placed into cardboard boxes and moved to a suitable on-site records storage location. At the current time, the facility utilizes a separate trailer for storage of many of the older documents.

(d). monitoring and recording of incoming wastes;

Each load of incoming waste will be inspected at the facility office/checkpoint. An unloading report will be prepared as the waste is unloaded. Items on this unloading report will be checked against the waste manifest. Significant discrepancies or unmanifested wastes will be handled as described in Section 517.T.7.b.iii.(a), above. The types of wastes listed on the manifest will be checked against profiles to verify their acceptability. The record for incoming wastes will include the source, form, quantity, EPA classification, and reference to the profile. Onsite storage, transfer, and treatment of the accepted wastes will be recorded, including locations, date, time, and type of movement or action taken with respect to the waste. The waste activity records will permit each incoming waste load to be tracked from the time it is received until it is treated.

The waste activity records will become part of the operating record of the facility. These records will be maintained at the facility office and will be available for inspection at all reasonable times by the administrative authority at their request.

U. special requirements. Administrative authority may require additional provisions for special procedures or processes, for specific information for a supplementary environmental analysis, or for such information as may be necessary to enable the administrative authority to carry out his duties under other state laws;

The plans and procedures for the design, operation, and closure of the facility comply with the applicable portions of the Louisiana Administrative Code. However, the facility understands that the administrative authority may require additional information, clarification, or provisions to address special procedures or other items to permit them to complete their responsibilities as required under state law. The facility will cooperate with the administrative authority by complying with such requests or by providing justification as to why such compliance is inappropriate for the facility.

V. for land disposal facilities, if an approval has been granted under LAC 33:V.2239, a petition has been approved under LAC 33:V.2241or 2271, or a determination made under LAC 33:V.2273, a copy of the notice of approval or a determination is required; and

This facility is not a land disposal facility; therefore, this regulation is not applicable.

W. a summary of the preapplication meeting, along with a list of attendees and their addresses, and copies of any written comments or materials submitted at the meeting, as required under LAC 33:V.708.A.3.

Since the facility is not proposing any major changes in this application, the requirement for a preapplication meeting is not applicable. Furthermore, since this application amounts to a revision of a 1997 application, this requirement was not in existence at the time; therefore, a preapplication meeting would not have been needed.

Subchapter E. Specific Information Requirements

519. Contents of Part II: General Requirements

A. Part II of the permit application consists of the general information requirements of this Section, and the specific information requirements in LAC 33:V:519-549 applicable to the facility. The Part II information requirements presented in LAC 33:V.519-549 reflect the standards promulgated in LAC 33:V.Chapters 15-37. These information requirements are necessary in order for the administrative authority to determine compliance with LAC 33:V.Chapters 15-37. If owners and operators of Hazardous Waste Management facilities can demonstrate that the information prescribed in Part II cannot be provided to the extent required, the administrative authority may make allowance for submission of such information on a case-by-case basis. Information required in Part II shall be submitted to the administrative authority and signed in accordance with requirements in Subchapter B of this Chapter. Certain technical data, such as design drawings and

specifications and engineering studies, shall be certified by a Louisiana registered professional engineer. For post-closure permits, only the information specified in LAC 33:V.528 is required in Part II of the permit application.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC acknowledges the requirement to provide specific information to the extent that it is applicable to this facility.

520. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Groundwater Protection

The following additional information regarding protection of groundwater is required from owners or operators of hazardous waste facilities containing a regulated unit except as provided in LAC 33:V.3301.B and C:

A. a summary of the groundwater monitoring data obtained during the interim status period under LAC 33:V.4367, 4369, 4371, 4373, and 4375, where applicable;

The facility was not operating under interim status; therefore, this requirement is not applicable.

B. identification of the uppermost aquifer and aquifers hydraulically interconnected beneath the facility property, including groundwater flow direction and rate, and the basis for such identification (i.e., the information obtained from hydrogeologic investigations of the facility area);

The Environmental Assessment contained in Appendix U identifies and provides potentiometric data on two permeable units beneath the site. The uppermost unit was investigated by MW2 and P3, P4, and P5. Wells or piezometers screened in this unit have depths of 40 to 50 feet below the ground surface. According to potentiometric data from December 1993, flow was toward the south-southeast with a gradient of 0.0046 ft/ft. The Environmental Assessment investigated the lower unit using means of MW1, P1, and P2. These wells and piezometers have total depths of 145 to 160 feet below the ground surface. The gradient in the lower unit in July was found to be toward the southeast with a magnitude of 0.0065 ft/ft.

C. on the topographic map required under LAC 33:V.517.B, a delineation of the waste management area, the property boundary, the proposed "point of compliance" as defined under LAC 33:V.3311, the proposed location of groundwater monitoring wells as required under LAC 33:V.3315, and, to the extent possible, the information required in LAC 33:V.520.B;

Appendix B includes a topographic map which shows the waste management area. An additional drawing in Appendix B is a topographic map at a similar scale which shows the property boundary. Since groundwater monitoring is not required, neither the wells nor a point of compliance is shown on Appendix B.

D. a description of any known plume of contamination that has entered the groundwater from a regulated unit at the time that the application was submitted that:

1. delineates the extent of the plume on the topographic map required under LAC 33:V.517.B; and

2. identifies the concentration of each constituent listed in LAC 33:V.3325 throughout the plume or identifies the maximum concentrations of each LAC 33:V.3325 constituent in the plume;

Piezometers were installed and sampled in the new burn area. The wells were sampled once in 1993. The results of this sampling are reported in Tables 2-1 and 2-2 in Section II of the Environmental Site Assessment (Appendix U). No plume of contamination is known to have entered the groundwater at the site; therefore, this section is not applicable.

E. detailed plans and an engineering report describing the proposed groundwater monitoring program to be implemented to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.3315;

No groundwater monitoring has been required.

F. if the presence of hazardous constituents has not been detected in the groundwater at the time of permit application, the owner or operator must submit sufficient information, supporting data, and analyses to establish a detection monitoring program that meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.3317. This submission must address the following items specified under LAC 33:V.3317:

1. a proposed list of indicator parameters, waste constituents, or reaction products that can provide a reliable indication of the presence of hazardous constituents in the groundwater;

2. a proposed groundwater monitoring system;

3. background values for each proposed monitoring parameter or constituent, or procedures to calculate such values; and

4. a description of proposed sampling, analysis, and statistical comparison procedures to be utilized in evaluating groundwater monitoring data;

No groundwater monitoring has been required.

G. if the presence of hazardous constituents has been detected in the groundwater at the point of compliance at the time of the permit application, the owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, sufficient information, supporting data, and analyses to establish a compliance monitoring program that meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.3319. Except as provided in LAC 33:V.3317.H, the owner or operator must also submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, an engineering feasibility plan for a corrective action program necessary to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.3321, unless the owner or operator obtains written authorization in advance from the administrative authority to submit a proposed permit schedule for submittal of such a plan. To demonstrate compliance with LAC 33:V.3319, the owner or operator must address the following items:

1. *a description of the hazardous waste code specified in LAC 33:V.Chapter 49 for the wastes previously handled at the facility;*
2. *a characterization of the contaminated groundwater, including concentrations of hazardous constituents;*
3. *a list of hazardous constituents for which compliance monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with LAC 33:V.3315 and 3319;*
4. *proposed concentration limits for each hazardous constituent, based on the criteria set forth in LAC 33:V.3309.A, including a justification for establishing any alternate concentration limits;*
5. *detailed plans and an engineering report describing the proposed groundwater monitoring system, in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.3315; and*
6. *a description of proposed sampling, analysis, and statistical comparison procedures to be utilized in evaluating groundwater monitoring data;*

No groundwater monitoring has been required.

H. if hazardous constituents have been measured in the groundwater that exceed the concentration limits established under LAC 33:V.3309.Table 1, or if groundwater monitoring conducted at the time of permit application under LAC 33:V.4367, 4369, 4371, 4373, and 4375 at the waste boundary indicates the presence of hazardous constituents from the facility in groundwater over background concentrations, the owner or operator must submit sufficient information, supporting data, and analyses to establish a corrective action program that meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.3321. However, an owner or operator is not required to submit information to establish a corrective action program if he or she demonstrates to the administrative authority that alternate concentration limits will protect human health and the environment after considering the criteria listed in LAC 33:V.3309.B. An owner or operator who is not required to establish a corrective action program for this reason must instead submit sufficient information to establish a compliance monitoring program that meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.3319 and LAC

33:V.520.F. To demonstrate compliance with LAC 33:V.3321, the owner or operator must address, at a minimum, the items listed in LAC 33:V.520.H.1-4 below (the permit may contain a schedule for submittal of the information required in LAC 33:V.520.H.3 and 4 provided the owner or operator obtains written authorization from the administrative authority prior to submittal of the complete permit application):

1. *a characterization of the contaminated groundwater, including concentrations of hazardous constituents;*
2. *the concentration limit for each hazardous constituent found in the groundwater as set forth in LAC 33:V.3309;*
3. *detailed plans and an engineering report describing the corrective action to be taken; and*
4. *a description of how the groundwater monitoring program will demonstrate the adequacy of the corrective action.*
5. *the permit may contain a schedule for submittal of the information required in LAC 33:V.520.H.3 and 4 provided the owner or operator obtains written authorization from the administrative authority prior to submittal of the complete permit application.*

No groundwater monitoring has been required.

521. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Containers

Except as otherwise provided in LAC 33:V.2101 owners or operators of facilities that store containers of hazardous waste must provide the following additional information:

A. *a description of the containment system to demonstrate compliance with LAC 33:V.2111 show at least the following:*

1. *basic design parameters, dimensions, and materials of construction;*

The basic design details of the storage magazines are shown in Appendix B. The storage magazines are approximately 10 feet by 20 feet in area and 8 feet high. The floors, walls, roof, and doors are constructed of high tensile steel and covered with hardwood. The high tensile steel is coated with a non-reactive paint to protect the steel from corrosion or erosion. The magazines are ventilated to prevent the build-up of extreme heat and pressure or accumulation of moisture. The vent openings are screened. The magazines are grounded against lightning strikes. Magazines Nos. 8, 9 and 10 have 12-inch high thresholds and vertical extensions for floor vents to contain possible spills. The height of the thresholds and floor vent extensions are based on a design spill of 10% of the maximum stored waste volume.

The doors are double locked with 5 tumbler locks. The four corners of the magazines and the fences are posted with warning signs. Smoking, open flames, firearms, and other spark producing devices are prohibited within 50 feet of the magazines.

The covered staging area at the entrance of Magazine Nos. 8, 9, and 10 measures 107 feet long by 27 feet wide in plan. The maximum unloading capacity in this area has been determined to be 80 - 55 gallon drums of liquid wastes. The 16-inch high concrete walls are designed to contain 10% of this volume, plus moderate amounts of wind blown rainwater with 3-inches of freeboard remaining. Containment calculations for this area are included in Appendix S of this permit application.

The covered storage area located at the rear of the preparation building measures 60 feet long by 18 feet wide. There is a 1500 gallon polyethylene tank also located in this area. This tank may be used for site generated waste produced as a result of treatment of incoming hazardous waste. It may also be used to hold liquids drained from incoming materials. In either case, the facility will manage the material in accordance with the generator standards outline in LAC 33.V. Secondary containment for the ash container storage area and polyethylene tank has been provided, and consists of 6-inch high concrete curbing with a collection point near the center of the containment area. The 6-inch curbing will contain approximately 3,400 gallons of liquid. Since this area is enclosed, it is highly unlikely that more than an incidental amount of rainwater will ever be present. Containment calculations for these areas are included in Appendix S of this permit application.

The preparation building measures approximately 40 feet long by 40 feet wide. The containment for the preparation area consists of concrete curbing (approximately 2-inches high) around the interior of the building, with a 2-inch radius curbing located at the entrance of the building for vehicle entrance. The design will contain approximately 1,795 gallons of liquid. The slab is gently sloped to the center of the preparatory building.

The covered truck staging/parking area measures 107 feet long by 64 feet wide. Four truck parking spaces are provided with individual containment for the separation of incompatible wastes in the event of a leak. The containment wall is constructed of concrete with a total height of 16-inches. Each of the four parking areas contains a sump for rainwater collection. The 16-inch concrete walls are designed to contain 10% of a maximum truckload of drums and moderate amounts of wind blown rainwater, with approximately 3-inches of freeboard. Containment calculations for this area are included in Appendix S of this permit application.

The containment system that encompasses the concrete burner pad consists of a 18-inch high concrete wall. Located within the containment area is a concrete

slab. The concrete access ramp provides entry to the slab for placement of wastes to be treated. The 18-inch high concrete walls are designed to contain moderate amounts of wind blown rainwater and to contain the contents of the burner trough or burner pot with approximately 3-inches of freeboard. The ground slab is gently sloped to the sumps located in the rear of the structure. Containment calculations for the open concrete burners are included in Appendix S of this permit application.

2. *how the design promotes drainage or how containers are kept from contact with standing liquids in the containment system;*

The design of the storage magazines ensures that standing liquids do not develop within the magazines and that the wastes do not come into contact with ponded water or precipitation. In the magazines where liquid wastes may be stored, the materials are elevated on portable containment units in order to prevent potential contact with standing liquids in the highly unlikely event of a spill from one or more stored containers.

The storage magazines are fully enclosed units. The inside walls are equipped with vents to prevent the accumulation of moisture within the magazines. The ground surface around the magazines is graded to direct surface runoff away from the storage units. The floors of the magazines are elevated approximately six inches above grade. Within the magazines, the containers of wastes are stacked on the floor of the storage unit.

The covered staging area at the entrance of Magazine Nos. 8, 9, and 10 is constructed for unloading liquid reactive wastes, wastes that are not water reactive, but packed in liquids, and wastes that are water reactive and packed in liquids. The packing liquids are water or mineral oil which are non-hazardous materials. Trucks will not be allowed to enter areas within the containment structure which contain accumulated precipitation. Containment areas will be checked for standing water after each major rain event and during routine inspections. The purpose of the containment in the unloading area is to contain any liquids that may spill during unloading. No waste containers will come in contact with standing liquids. The ground surface around the staging area is graded to direct surface runoff from entering the area.

The preparation building is covered to prevent rainfall from entering the area. The ground surface around the preparation building is graded to direct surface runoff away from the area.

The ground surface around the concrete burn slab is graded to direct surface runoff from entering the area. A retractable roof is provided over the burners to prevent the entrance of direct rainfall. Small quantities of precipitation may be collected and temporarily stored in the polyethylene washwater tank prior to final disposition of the liquid. The treatment process will not be conducted

during inclement weather and the wastes will not come into contact with standing liquids.

3. *capacity of the containment system relative to the number and volume of containers to be stored;*

Each storage magazine has the capacity to store approximately 5,000 pounds net explosive weight (NEW) of wastes. The total capacity for the 10 magazines at the facility is 50,000 pounds of wastes.

The covered staging area adjacent to Magazine Nos. 8, 9, and 10 and the parking area are designed for container storage. The purpose for the containment is to provide containment in the event of a spill or leak. The 16-inch concrete walls are designed to contain 10% of a maximum truckload of drums and moderate amounts of wind blown rainwater with approximately 3-inches of freeboard. For purposes of this permit application, a maximum truckload of drums would be equal to 4,400 gallons (80 55-gallon drums).

The covered storage area located at the rear of the preparation building may contain non-aqueous ash in appropriate containers until they are full and can be mobilized for transfer to an appropriate permitted facility. The 1500 gallon polyethylene tank is also located in this area. The 6-inch curbing will contain approximately 3,400 gallons of liquid and can more than adequately store the solid contents of the containers or the liquids within the polyethylene tank.

The containment system that surrounds each of the concrete burner pads will contain the contents of the burner trough or burner pot and moderate amounts of wind blown rainwater. The ground slab is gently sloped to the sumps located in the rear of the structure.

4. *provisions for preventing or managing run-on;*

The facility is located outside of a 100-year Floodplain limit. As indicated in the topographic map (see Appendix B) the natural drainage swales and ground surface contours direct surface water offsite.

Localized runon management consists of grading the ground surface adjacent to the open burners, storage areas, and truck staging/parking areas to maintain positive drainage. This measure minimally impacts the overall site drainage pattern.

The storage magazines are fully enclosed and elevated above the ground surface by six inches.

The ash storage area, preparation building, staging/parking area, and the concrete burner pads are completely surrounded by a containment system and are elevated approximately 3-inches above the ground surface. The ground surface around these areas is graded to direct surface runoff or runon away from the structure.

The truck parking/staging areas and the burners are provided with roofs to prevent the entrance of direct rainwater.

5. how accumulated liquids can be analyzed and removed to prevent overflow;

Trailers stored on site are inspected prior to placement in the storage area; the storage area is inspected immediately after removal of a trailer. Waste found during the inspection is immediately addressed. There is, therefore, no chance of contact of waste from a trailer with stormwater.

Magazines are covered and, therefore, protected from rain. Any leakage of liquid waste inside a magazine is addressed immediately.

The hazardous ash is kept in a designated area at the preparation building. It is in sealed containers and, therefore, not accessible to rainwater.

B. for storage areas that store containers holding wastes that do not contain free liquids, a demonstration of compliance with LAC 33:V.2111.C including:

1. test procedures and results or other documentation or information to show that the wastes do not contain free liquids; and

Physical and chemical analyses are obtained from the generator. Additional knowledgeable sources that can provide analytical data include agencies such as the DOD, LDEQ, and LDPS. Profiles will be maintained at the facility for reference as part of the monitoring and surveillance procedures for verifying incoming waste shipments, as discussed in Chapter 9 and in Section 1519.

The profiles will show if the wastes contain free liquids. All incoming waste shipments will be checked against the shipping manifest to verify the acceptability of the wastes. A visual examination of incoming containers will also verify whether or not liquids are present.

2. a description of how the storage area is designed or operated to drain and remove liquids or how containers are kept from contact with standing liquids;

The storage magazines are designed to prevent water or other liquids from potentially contacting the stored waste. The preventive measures are discussed below.

The containers of wastes are stacked on the floors of the storage magazines (except in the liquid storage magazines, discussed above). The floors are also elevated approximately six inches above the ground surface. The interior walls of the magazines are equipped with vents to prevent moisture accumulation. Pallets or other objects are stacked away from the vents. The ground surface is graded adjacent to the units to direct surface water away from the magazines.

C. sketches, drawings, or data demonstrating compliance with LAC 33:V.2113 (location of buffer zone and containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes) and LAC 33:V.2115.C (location of incompatible wastes), where applicable;

The storage units and treatment units for the wastes are located no closer than 660 feet to the property lines of the facility. This distance exceeds the 50-foot requirement of LAC 33:V.2113. The buffer zones limits, the locations of the storage magazines, and treatment units are shown in Appendix B.

Incompatible wastes are identified as part of the procedures for monitoring incoming waste, as discussed in Chapter 9 and Section 1517. Incompatible wastes will be stored in separate magazines to prevent accidental reaction with other wastes. The distances between the magazines meet the requirements of the ATF. A clear zone around the magazine area will be kept free of ignitable material in accordance with current ATF requirements. The waste activity reports will note the location of all wastes onsite to prevent accidental mixing of incompatible wastes. This information will become part of the operating record for the facility.

D. where incompatible wastes are stored or otherwise managed in containers, a description of the procedures used to ensure compliance with LAC 33:V.2107.A-C, and 1517.B-D; and

The wastes treated and stored at the facility are classified as hazardous primarily because of their reactive characteristic. Possible hazard to human health and the environment is associated with the spread of fires or explosions and airborne debris. Procedures for handling containers of reactive wastes to minimize the potential for accidental fires or explosions are discussed in the responses to Chapter 21 and Section 1519 of this permit application.

The wastes arrive at the facility in DOT-approved containers. The containers of wastes are not sampled for analysis; waste acceptability is verified using waste characterization data sheets or other existing chemical and physical waste analyses.

The containers are loaded and unloaded from the waste delivery vehicle into the storage magazines, preparation building, truck unloading, or burn pad and from these locations to the on-site transfer vehicles. The waste containers typically are not opened until the wastes are moved from the storage units to the treatment area. Waste movements and locations of wastes on-site are recorded in the waste activity report to prevent accidental mixing of reactive wastes in the storage units. The waste activity report is part of the operating record of the facility.

Incompatible wastes are stored in separate magazines to prevent accidental reaction. As discussed in the response to Sections 1517.A and B, the storage magazines are ventilated to minimize build-up of extreme heat or pressure that could cause accidental reaction and are vented to prevent moisture accumulation.

LAC 33:V.1517.C does not apply to this facility because it does not have any landfill or other burial units.

E. information on air emission control equipment as required in LAC 33:V.526.

All containers utilized for hazardous waste storage at the facility are kept closed except when necessary to add or remove waste. All containers are DOT approved. The facility also does not manage wastes containing organic constituents at levels greater than 500 ppm. As a result, no additional air emission control equipment is needed.

523. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Tanks

Except as otherwise provided in LAC 33:V.1901, owners and operators of facilities that use tanks to store or treat hazardous waste must provide the following additional information:

A. a written assessment that is reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified registered professional engineer as to the structural integrity and suitability for handling hazardous waste for each tank system, as required under LAC 33:V.1903 and 1905;

B. dimensions and capacity of each tank;

C. descriptions of feed systems, safety cutoff, bypass systems, and pressure controls (e.g., vents);

D. a diagram of piping, instrumentation, and process flow for each tank system;

E. a description of materials and equipment used to provide external corrosion protection, as required under LAC 33:V.1905.A.3.b;

F. for new tank systems, a detailed description of how the tank system(s) will be installed in compliance with LAC 33:V.1905.B, C, D, and E;

G. detailed plans and description of how the secondary containment system for each tank system is or will be designed, constructed, and operated to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.1907.A, B, C, D and F;

H. for tank systems for which a variance from the requirements of LAC 33:V.1907 is sought (as provided by LAC 33:V.1907.G):

1. detailed plans and engineering and hydrogeologic reports, as appropriate, describing alternate design and operating practices that will, in conjunction with location aspects, prevent the migration of any hazardous waste or hazardous constituents into the groundwater or surface water during the life of the facility, or

2. a detailed assessment of the substantial present or potential hazards posed to human health or the environment should a release enter the environment;

I. descriptions of controls and practices to prevent spills and overflows, as required under LAC 33:V.1909.B;

J. for tank systems in which ignitable, reactive, or incompatible wastes are to be stored or treated, a description of how operating procedures and tank system and facility design will achieve compliance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1917 and 1919; and

K. information on air emission control equipment as required in LAC 33:V.526.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC does not treat or store wastes from off-site sources in tanks; therefore, this section is not applicable.

525. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Surface Impoundments

Except as otherwise provided in LAC 33:V.1501, owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste in surface impoundments must provide the following additional information:

A. a list of the hazardous wastes placed or to be placed in each surface impoundment;

B. detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the surface impoundment is designed and is or will be constructed, operated and maintained to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.1504, 2903, 2904, and 2906. This submission must address the following items:

1. the liner system (except for an existing portion of a surface impoundment). If an exemption from the requirement for a liner is sought as provided by LAC 33:V.2903.B, submit detailed plans and engineering and hydrogeologic reports, as appropriate, describing alternate design and operating practices that will, in conjunction with location aspects, prevent the migration of any hazardous constituents into the groundwater or surface water at any future time;

2. *the double liner and leak (leachate) detection, collection and removal system, if the surface impoundment must meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2903.J. If an exemption from the requirements for double liners and leak detection, collection and removal system or alternative design is sought as provided by LAC 33:V.2903.C, K, or L, submit appropriate information;*

3. *if the leak detection system is located in a saturated zone, submit detailed plans and an engineering report explaining the leak detection system design and operation and the location of the saturated zone in relation to the leak detection system;*

4. *the construction quality assurance (CQA) plan, if required under LAC 33:V.1504;*

5. *proposed action leakage rate, with rationale, if required under LAC 33:V.2904 and response action plan, if required under LAC 33:V.2906;*

6. *prevention of overtopping; and*

7. *structural integrity of dikes;*

C. *a description of how each surface impoundment, including the double liner system, leak detection system, cover system, and appurtenances for control of overtopping, will be inspected in order to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2907.B, C, and E. This information must be included in the inspection plan submitted under LAC 33:V.517.G;*

D. *a description of how each surface impoundment, including the liner and cover systems and appurtenances for control of overtopping, will be inspected in order to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2907.B and C;*

E. *a certification by a qualified engineer which attests to the structure integrity of each dike, as required under LAC 33:V.2907.D. For new units, the owner or operator must submit a statement by a qualified engineer that he will provide such a certification upon completion of construction in accordance with the plans and specifications;*

F. *a description of the procedure to be used for removing a surface impoundment from service, as required under LAC 33:V.2909.B and C;*

G. *a description of how hazardous waste residues and contaminated materials will be removed from the unit at closure, as required under LAC 33:V.2911.A. For any wastes not to be removed from the unit upon closure, the owner or operator must submit detailed plans and an engineering report describing how LAC 33:V.2911.B and C will be complied with. This information should be included in the closure plan and, where applicable, the post-closure plan;*

H. *if ignitable or reactive wastes are to be placed in a surface impoundment an explanation of how LAC 33:V.2913 will be complied with;*

I. *if incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials will be placed in a surface impoundment, an explanation of how LAC 33:V.2915 will be complied with;*

J. *a waste management plan for EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026 and F027 describing how the surface impoundment is or will be*

designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2917. This submission must address the following items:

1. *the volume, physical, and chemical characteristics of the wastes, including their potential to migrate through soil or to volatilize or escape into the atmosphere;*
2. *the attenuative properties of underlying and surrounding soils or other materials;*
3. *the mobilizing properties of other materials codisposed with these wastes; and*
4. *the effectiveness of additional treatment, design, or monitoring techniques; and*

K. information on air emission control equipment as required in LAC 33:V.526.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC does not utilize surface impoundments to store, treat, or dispose of hazardous wastes; therefore, this section does not apply to the facility.

526. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Air Emission Controls for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers

A. Except as otherwise provided in LAC 33:V.1501, owners and operators of tanks, surface impoundments, or containers that use air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 17.Subchapter C shall provide the following additional information:

1. *documentation for each floating roof cover installed on a tank subject to LAC 33:V.1755.D.1 or 2 that includes information prepared by the owner or operator or provided by the cover manufacturer or vendor describing the cover design and certification by the owner or operator that the cover meets the applicable design specifications as listed in LAC 33:V.1755.E.1 or F.1;*
2. *identification of each container area subject to the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 17.Subchapter C and certification by the owner or operator that the requirements of this Chapter are met;*
3. *documentation for each enclosure used to control air pollutant emissions from tanks or containers in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1755.D.5 or 1759.E.1.b that includes records for the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed by the owner or operator to verify that the enclosure meets the criteria of a permanent total enclosure as specified in Procedure T—Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure under 40 CFR 52.741, Appendix B;*
4. *documentation for each floating membrane cover installed on a surface impoundment in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1757.C that includes information prepared by the owner or operator or provided by the cover manufacturer or vendor describing the cover design, and certification by the owner or operator that the cover meets the specifications listed in LAC 33:V.1757.C.1;*

5. *documentation for each closed-vent system and control device installed in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1761 that includes design and performance information as specified in LAC 33:V.530.C and D;*

6. *an emission monitoring plan for both Method 21 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and control device monitoring methods. This plan shall include the following information: monitoring point(s), monitoring methods for control devices, monitoring frequency, procedures for documenting exceedances, and procedures for mitigating noncompliance; and*

7. *when an owner or operator of a facility subject to LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapter V cannot comply with LAC 33:V.Chapter 17.Subchapter C by the date of permit issuance, the schedule of implementation required under LAC 33:V.1751.*

The containers used to store hazardous wastes at the facility remain closed at all times except when necessary to add or remove wastes. These containers also meet all applicable DOT requirements. Further, since the facility does not manage waste with high volatile organic content, the requirements for air emissions controls devices are not applicable.

527. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Waste Piles

Except as otherwise provided in LAC 33:V.1501, owners and operators of facilities that treat or store hazardous waste in waste piles must provide the following additional information:

A. A list of hazardous wastes placed or to be placed in each waste pile;

B. if an exemption is sought to LAC 33:V.2303 and LAC 33:V.Chapter 33 as provided by LAC 33:V.2301.C, an explanation of how the standards of LAC 33:V.2301.C will be complied with;

C. detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the pile is or will be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2303. This submission must address the following items as specified in LAC 33:V.2303:

1. *the liner system (except for an existing portion of a pile), if the waste pile must meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2303.A. If an exemption from the requirement for a liner is sought, as provided by LAC 33:V.2303.B, the owner or operator must submit detailed plans and engineering and hydrogeologic reports, as applicable, describing alternate design and operating practices that will, in conjunction with location aspects, prevent the migration of any hazardous constituent into the groundwater or surface water at any future time;*

   a. *the double liner and leak (leachate) detection, collection, and removal system, if the waste pile must meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2303.C. If an exemption from the requirements for double liners and a leak detection, collection, and*

removal system or alternative design is sought as provided by LAC 33:V.2303.D, E, or F, submit appropriate information;

b. *if the leak detection system is located in a saturated zone, submit detailed plans and an engineering report explaining the leak detection system design and operation and the location of the saturated zone in relation to the leak detection system;*

c. *the construction quality assurance (CQA) plan if required under LAC 33:V.1504;*

d. *proposed action leakage rate, with rationale, if required under LAC 33:V.2304 and response action plan, if required under LAC 33:V.2306;*

2. *control of run-on;*

3. *control of run-off;*

4. *management of collection and holding units associated with run-on and run-off control systems; and*

5. *control of wind dispersal of particulate matter, where applicable.*

D. *if an exemption from LAC 33:V.Chapter 33 is sought as provided by LAC 33:V.2303 or 2307 submit detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the requirements of LAC 33:V.2303.B or 2307 will be complied with;*

E. *a description of how each waste pile, including the double liner system, leachate collection and removal system, leak detection system, cover system, and appurtenance for control of run-on and run-off, will be inspected in order to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2309.A, B, and C. This information must be included in the inspection plan submitted under LAC 33:V.517.G;*

F. *if treatment is carried out on or in the pile, details of the process and equipment used, and the nature and quality of the residuals;*

G. *if ignitable or reactive wastes are to be placed in a waste pile, an explanation of how the requirements of LAC 33:V.2311 will be complied with;*

H. *if incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials will be placed in a waste pile, an explanation of how LAC 33:V.2313 will be complied with;*

I. *a description of how hazardous waste residues and contaminated materials will be removed from the waste pile at closure, as required under LAC 33:V.2315.A. For any waste not to be removed from the waste pile upon closure, this owner or operator must submit detailed plans and an engineering report describing how LAC 33:V.2521.A and B will be complied with;*

J. *a waste management plan for EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026 and F027 describing how a waste pile that is not enclosed (as defined in LAC 33:V.2301.C) is or will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2317. This submission must address the following items:*

1. *the volume, physical, and chemical characteristics of the wastes to be disposed in the waste pile, including their potential to migrate through soil or to volatilize or escape into the atmosphere;*
2. *the attenuative properties of underlying and surrounding soils or other materials;*
3. *the mobilizing properties of other materials codisposed with these wastes; and*
4. *the effectiveness of additional treatment, design, or monitoring techniques.*

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC does utilize waste piles for the storage or treatment of hazardous wastes; therefore, this section does not apply to the facility.

528. Part II Information Requirements for Post-Closure Permits

A. For post-closure permits, the owner or operator is required to submit only the information specified in LAC 33:V.516; 517.A, B, F, G, H, M, N, P, R, and T; and 520, unless the administrative authority determines that additional information from LAC 33:V.516, 517, 520, 523, 525, 527, 531, and 533 is necessary. The owner or operator is required to submit the same information when an alternative authority is used in lieu of a post-closure permit as provided in LAC 33:V.305.H.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC does not anticipate any Post-Closure activities at the site since no hazardous wastes will remain beyond closure. As a result, the facility does not expect to apply for a post-closure permit.

529. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Incinerators

Except as LAC 33:V.Chapter 31 and Subsection F of this Section provides otherwise, owners and operators of facilities that incinerate hazardous waste must fulfill the requirements of Subsection A, B, or C of this Section.

A. When seeking an exemption under LAC 33:V.3105.B or C of this Part (ignitable, corrosive, or reactive wastes only):

1. *documentation that the waste is listed as a hazardous waste in LAC 33:V.Chapter 49 of this Part, solely because it is ignitable (Hazard Code I) or corrosive (Hazard Code C) or both; or*
2. *documentation that the waste is listed as a hazardous waste in LAC 33:V.Chapter 49 of this Part, solely because it is reactive (Hazard Code R) for characteristics other than those listed in LAC 33:V.4903.C.4 and C.5 of this Part, and will not be burned when other hazardous wastes are present in the combustion zone; or*
3. *documentation that the waste is a hazardous waste solely because it possesses the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, or both, as determined by the tests for characteristics of hazardous waste under LAC 33:V.4903 of this Part; or*
4. *documentation that the waste is a hazardous waste solely because it possesses the reactivity characteristics listed in LAC 33:V.4903.C.1, 2, 3, 6, 7 or 8 of this Part,*

and that it will not be burned when other hazardous wastes are present in the combustion zone; or

B. submit a trial burn plan or the results of a trial burn, including all required determinations, in accordance with LAC 33:V.3115; or

C. in lieu of a trial burn, the applicant may submit the following information:

1. an analysis of each waste or mixture of wastes to be burned including:

a. heat value of the waste in the form and composition in which it will be burned;

b. viscosity (if applicable), or description of physical form of the waste;

c. an identification of any hazardous organic constituents listed in Table 1, LAC 33:V.Chapter 31, which are present in the waste to be burned, except that the applicant need not analyze for constituents listed in Table 1, LAC 33:V.Chapter 31, which would reasonably not be expected to be found in the waste; the constituents excluded from analysis must be identified and the basis for their exclusion stated. The waste analysis must rely on analytical techniques specified in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:V.110, or their equivalent;

d. an approximate quantification of the hazardous constituents identified in the waste, within the precision produced by the analytical methods specified in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:V.110;

e. a quantification of those hazardous constituents in the waste which may be designated as POHC's based on data submitted from other trial or operational burns which demonstrate compliance with the performance standards in LAC 33:V.3111;

2. a detailed engineering description of the incinerators, including:

a. manufacturer's name and model number of incinerator;

b. type of incinerator;

c. linear dimension of incinerator unit including cross sectional area of combustion chamber;

d. description of auxiliary fuel system (type/feed);

e. capacity of prime mover;

f. description of automatic waste feed cutoff system(s);

g. stack gas monitoring and pollution control monitoring system;

h. nozzle and burner design;

i. construction materials;

j. location and description of temperature, pressure, and flow indicating devices and control devices;

3. *a description and analysis of the waste to be burned compared with the waste for which data from operational or trial burns are provided to support the contention that a trial burn is not needed; The data should include those items listed in Paragraph C.1 of this Section. This analysis should specify the POHC's which the applicant has identified in the waste for which a permit is sought, and any differences from the POHC's in the waste for which burn data are provided;*

4. *the design and operating conditions of the incinerator unit to be used, compared with that for which comparative burn data are available;*

5. *a description of the results submitted from any previously conducted trial burn(s) including:*

   a. *sampling and analysis techniques used to calculate performance standards in LAC 33:V.3111;*

   b. *methods and results of monitoring temperatures, waste feed rates, carbon monoxide, and an appropriate indicator of combustion gas velocity (including a statement concerning the precision and accuracy of this measurement);*

6. *the expected incinerator operation information to demonstrate compliance with LAC 33:V.3111 and 3117 of this Part including:*

   a. *expected carbon monoxide (CO) level in the stack exhaust gas;*

   b. *waste feed rate;*

   c. *combustion zone temperature;*

   d. *indication of combustion gas velocity;*

   e. *expected stack gas volume, flow rate, and temperature;*

   f. *computed residence time for waste in the combustion zone;*

   g. *expected hydrochloric acid removal efficiency;*

   h. *expected fugitive emissions and their control procedures;*

   i. *proposed waste feed cut-off limits based on the identified significant operating parameters;*

7. *such supplemental information as the administrative authority finds necessary to achieve the purposes of this Subsection;*

8. *waste analysis data, including that submitted in Paragraph C.1 of this Section, sufficient to allow the administrative authority to specify as permit Principal Organic Hazardous Constituents (permit POHC's) those constituents for which destruction and removal efficiencies will be required.*

D. *The administrative authority shall approve a permit application without a trial burn if he finds that:*

   1. *the wastes are sufficiently similar; and*

   2. *the incinerator units are sufficiently similar, and the data from other trial burns are adequate to specify (under LAC 33:V.3117 of this Part) operating conditions*

that will ensure that the performance standards in LAC 33:V.3111 of this Part will be met by the incinerator.

E. Commercial Hazardous Waste Incinerators. The administrative authority shall issue no new permit or substantial permit modification, as defined in LAC 33:I.1503, that authorizes the construction or operation of any commercial hazardous waste incineration facility, of any type, until the permit applicant complies with:

1. all applicable hazardous waste regulations in LAC 33:V, particularly as they pertain to:

a. design as required in LAC 33:V.Chapters 5 and 31;

b. siting as required in LAC 33:V.Chapters 5, 7, and 15;

c. construction as required in LAC 33:V.Chapters 7 and 31;

d. operation as required in LAC 33:V.Chapters 3, 5, 7, and 31,

e. emission limitations as required in LAC 33:V.Chapters 5 and 31; and

f. disposal methods as required in LAC 33:V.Chapters 22, 31, and 35;

2. all applicable air quality regulations in LAC 33:III; and

3. all applicable water quality regulations in LAC 33:IX.

F. When an owner or operator demonstrates compliance with the air emission standards and limitations in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEE (i.e., by conducting a comprehensive performance test and submitting a notification of compliance), the requirements of this Section do not apply, except those provisions the administrative authority determines are necessary to ensure compliance with LAC 33:V.3117.A and C if the owner or operator elects to comply with LAC 33:V.2001.A.1.a to minimize emissions of toxic compounds from startup, shutdown, and malfunction events. Nevertheless, the administrative authority may apply the provisions of this Section, on a case-by-case basis, for purposes of information collection in accordance with LAC 33:V.303.Q and 311.E.

The facility does not operate an incinerator; therefore, LAC 33:V.529 does not apply.

530. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Process Vents

Except as otherwise provided in LAC 33:V.1501, owners and operators of facilities that have process vents to which LAC 33:V.Chapter 17.Subchapter A applies must provide the following additional information.

A. Facilities that cannot install a closed-vent system and control device to comply with the provisions of LAC 33:V.Chapter 17.Subchapter A, on the effective date that the facility becomes subject to the provisions of LAC 33:V.Chapter 17.Subchapter A, and Chapter 43.Subchapter Q, must provide an implementation schedule as specified in LAC 33:V.1709.A.2.

B. Documentation of compliance with the process vent standards in LAC 33:V.1707 must be provided, including:

1. information and data identifying all affected process vents, annual throughput, and operating hours of each affected unit, estimated emission rates for each affected vent and for the overall facility (i.e., the total emissions for all affected vents at the facility), and the approximate location within the facility of each affected unit (e.g., identify the hazardous waste management units on a facility plot plan);

2. information and data supporting estimates of vent emissions and emission reduction achieved by add-on control devices based on engineering calculations or source tests. For the purpose of determining compliance, estimates of vent emissions and emission reductions must be made using operating parameter values (e.g., temperatures, flow rates, or concentrations) that represent the conditions that exist when the waste management unit is operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur;

3. information and data used to determine whether or not a process vent is subject to the requirements of LAC 33:V.1707.

C. Owners or operators who apply for permission to use a control device other than a thermal vapor incinerator, catalytic vapor incinerator, flare, boiler, process heater, condenser, or carbon adsorption system to comply with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1707, and choose to use test data to determine the organic removal efficiency or the total organic compound concentration achieved by the control device must provide a performance test plan as specified in LAC 33:V.1713.B.3.

D. Documentation of compliance with LAC 33:V.1709 must be provided, including:

1. a list of all information references and sources used in preparing the documentation;

2. records including the dates of each compliance test required by LAC 33:V.1709.K;

3. a design analysis, specifications, drawings, schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams based on the appropriate sections of "APTI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions," as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:V.110, or other engineering texts acceptable to the administrative authority that present basic control device design information. The design analysis shall address the vent stream characteristics and control device operation parameters as specified in LAC 33:V.1713.B.4.a;

4. a statement signed and dated by the owner or operator certifying that the operating parameters used in the design analysis reasonably represent the conditions that exist when the hazardous waste management unit is or would be operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur;

5. a statement signed and dated by the owner or operator certifying that the control device is designed to operate at an efficiency of 95 weight percent or greater unless the total organic emission limits of LAC 33:V.1707.A for affected process

vents at the facility can be attained by a control device involving vapor recovery at an efficiency less than 95 weight percent.

The facility does not have any process vents. Therefore, LAC 33:V.530 does not apply.

531. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Land Treatment Facilities

Except as otherwise provided in LAC 33:V.1501, owners and operators of facilities that use land treatment to dispose of hazardous waste must provide the following additional information.

A. A description of plans to conduct a treatment demonstration as required under LAC 33:V.2707. The description must include the following information:

1. the wastes for which the demonstration will be made and the potential hazardous constituents in the waste;

2. the data sources to be used to make the demonstration (e.g., literature, laboratory data, field data, or operating data);

3. any specific laboratory or field test that will be conducted, including:

a. the type of test (e.g., column leaching, degradation);

b. materials and methods, including analytical procedures;

c. expected time for completion;

d. characteristics of the unit that will be simulated in the demonstration, including treatment zone characteristics, climatic conditions, and operating practices.

B. A description of a land treatment program, as required under LAC 33:V.2705. This information must be submitted with the plans for the treatment demonstration, and updated following the treatment demonstration. The land treatment program must address the following items:

1. the wastes to be land treated;

2. design measures and operating practices necessary to maximize treatment in accordance with LAC 33:V.2703.A including:

a. waste application method and rate;

b. measures to control soil pH;

c. enhancement of microbial or chemical reactions;

d. control of moisture content;

3. provisions for unsaturated zone monitoring, including:

a. sampling equipment, procedures, and frequency;

b. procedures for selecting sampling locations;

c. analytical procedures;

d. chain of custody control;

e. procedures for establishing background values;

f. statistical methods for interpreting results;

g. the justification for any hazardous constituents recommended for selection as principal hazardous constituents, in accordance with the criteria for such selection in LAC 33:V.2711.A;

4. a list of hazardous constituents reasonably expected to be in, or derived from, the wastes to be land treated based on waste analysis performed pursuant to LAC 33:V.1519;

5. the proposed dimensions of the treatment zone.

C. A description of how the unit is or will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in order to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2303. This submission must address the following items:

1. control of run-on;

2. collection and control of run-off;

3. minimization of run-off of hazardous constituents from the treatment zone;

4. management of collection and holding facilities associated with run-on and run-off control systems;

5. periodic inspection of this unit. This information should be included in the inspection plan;

6. control of wind dispersal of particulate matter, if applicable.

D. No food-chain crops are to be grown in or on the treatment zone of the land treatment unit.

E. A description of the vegetative cover to be applied to closed portions of the facility, and a plan for maintaining such cover during the post-closure care period, as required under LAC 33:V.2709.A.8 and C.2. This information should be included in the closure plan and, where applicable, the post-closure plan.

F. If ignitable or reactive wastes will be placed in or on the treatment zone, an explanation of how the requirements of LAC 33:V.2715 will be complied with.

G. If incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials, will be placed in or on the same treatment zone, an explanation of how LAC 33:V.2717 will be complied with.

H. A waste management plan for EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026 and F027 describing how a land treatment facility is or will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2723. This submission must address the following items:

1. the volume, physical, and chemical characteristics of the wastes, including their potential to migrate through soil or to volatilize or escape into the atmosphere;

2. *the attenuative properties of underlying and surrounding soils or other materials;*

3. *the mobilizing properties of other materials codisposed with these wastes; and*

4. *the effectiveness of additional treatment, design, or monitoring techniques.*

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC does not utilize land treatment units to dispose of hazardous wastes at its facility; therefore, LAC 33:V.531 does not apply.

532. Special Part II Information Requirements for Drip Pads

A. Except as otherwise provided by LAC 33:V.Chapter 15, owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities that collect, store, or treat hazardous waste on drip pads must provide the following additional information:

1. *a list of hazardous wastes placed or to be placed on each drip pad;*

2. *if an exemption is sought to LAC 33:V.Chapter 33, as provided by LAC 33:V.3301, detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the requirements of LAC 33:V.3301 will be met;*

3. *detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the drip pad is or will be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2805, including the as-built drawings and specifications. This submission must address the following items as specified in LAC 33:V.2803:*

   a. *the design characteristics of the drip pad;*

   b. *the liner system;*

   c. *the leakage detection system, including how the system is designed to detect the failure of the drip pad or the presence of any releases of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid at the earliest practicable time;*

   d. *practices designed to maintain drip pads;*

   e. *the associated collection system;*

   f. *control of run-on to the drip pad;*

   g. *control of run-off from the drip pad;*

   h. *the interval at which drippage and other materials will be removed from the associated collection system and a statement demonstrating that the interval will be sufficient to prevent overflow onto the drip pad;*

   i. *procedures for cleaning the drip pad at least once every seven days to ensure the removal of any accumulated residues of waste or other materials, including but not limited to rinsing, washing with detergents or other appropriate solvents, or steam cleaning and provisions for documenting the date, time, and cleaning procedure used each time the pad is cleaned;*

j. operating practices and procedures that will be followed to ensure that tracking of hazardous waste or waste constituents off the drip pad due to activities by personnel or equipment is minimized;

k. procedures for ensuring that, after removal from the treatment vessel, treated wood from pressure and nonpressure processes is held on the drip pad until drippage has ceased; including recordkeeping practices;

l. provisions for ensuring that collection and holding units associated with the run-on and run-off control systems are emptied or otherwise managed as soon as possible after storms to maintain design capacity of the system;

m. if treatment is carried out on the drip pad, details of the process equipment used and the nature and quality of the residuals;

n. a description of how each drip pad, including appurtenances for control of run-on and run-off, will be inspected in order to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2805. This information should be included in the inspection plan submitted under LAC 33:V.517.G;

o. a certification signed by an independent qualified, registered professional engineer stating that the drip pad design meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.2805.A-F;

p. a description of how hazardous waste residues and contaminated materials will be removed from the drip pad at closure, as required under LAC 33:V.2809.A. For any waste not to be removed from the drip pad upon closure, the owner or operator must submit detailed plans and an engineering report describing how LAC 33:V.2521.A and B will be complied with. This information should be included in the closure plan and, where applicable, the post-closure plan submitted under LAC 33:V.517.M.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC does not have any drip pads; therefore, LAC 33:V.532 does not apply to this facility.

533. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Landfills

Except as otherwise provided in LAC 33:V.1501, owners and operators of facilities that dispose of hazardous waste in landfills must provide the following additional information.

A. A list of the hazardous wastes placed in each landfill or landfill cell.

B. Detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the landfill is designed and is or will be constructed, operated and maintained to comply with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1504. 2503, 2504, and 2507. This submission must address the following items:

1. the liner system (except for an existing portion of a landfill), if the landfill must meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2503.A. If an exemption from the requirement for a liner is sought as provided by LAC 33:V.2503.L, submit detailed plans and

engineering and hydrogeological reports, as appropriate, describing alternate designs and operating practices that will, in conjunction with location aspects, prevent the migration of any hazardous constituents into the groundwater or surface water at any future time;

2. *the double liner and leak (leachate) detection, collection, and removal system, if the landfill must meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2503.K. If an exemption from the requirements for double liners and a leak detection, collection, and removal system or alternative design is sought as provided by LAC 33:V.2503.L or M, submit appropriate information;*
3. *if the leak detection system is located in a saturated zone, submit detailed plans and an engineering report explaining the leak detection system design and operation and the location of the saturated zone in relation to the leak detection system;*
4. *the construction quality assurance (CQA) plan if required under LAC 33:V.1504;*
5. *proposed action leakage rate, with rationale, if required under LAC 33:V.2504, and response action plan, if required under LAC 33:V.2508;*
6. *control of run-on;*
7. *control of run-off;*
8. *management of collection and holding facilities associated with run-on and run-off control systems; and*
9. *control of wind dispersal of particulate matter, where applicable.*

C. *There are no exemptions from the groundwater protection requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 33.*

D. *A description of how each landfill, including the liner and cover systems, will be inspected in order to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2507.B, C, and D. This information should be included in the inspection plan submitted under LAC 33:V.517.G.*

E. *Detailed plans and an engineering report describing the final cover which will be applied to each landfill or landfill cell at closure in accordance with LAC 33:V.2521.A, and a description of how each landfill will be maintained and monitored after closure in accordance with LAC 33:V.2521.B. This information should be included in the closure and post-closure plans.*

F. *If ignitable or reactive wastes will be landfilled, an explanation of how the standards of LAC 33:V.2511 will be complied with.*

G. *If incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials will be landfilled, an explanation of how LAC 33:V.2513 will be complied with.*

H. *Bulk or non-containerized liquid waste or wastes containing free liquids to be landfilled must comply with LAC 33:V.2515.*

I. If containers of hazardous waste are to be landfilled, an explanation of how the requirements of LAC 33:V.2517 or LAC 33:V.2519, as applicable, will be complied with.

J. A waste management plan for EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027 describing how a landfill is or will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2523. This submission must address the following items:

1. the volume, physical, and chemical characteristics of the wastes, including their potential to migrate through soil or to volatilize or escape into the atmosphere;

2. the attenuative properties of underlying and surrounding soils or other materials;

3. the mobilizing properties of other materials codisposed with these wastes; and

4. the effectiveness of additional treatment, design, or monitoring techniques.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC does not utilize landfills to dispose of hazardous wastes at its facility; therefore, LAC 33:V.533 does not apply.

534. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Miscellaneous Units

Except as otherwise provided in LAC 33:V.3201, owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste in miscellaneous units must provide the following additional information.

A. A detailed description of the unit being used or proposed for use, including the following:

1. physical characteristics, materials of construction, and dimensions of the unit;

The facility includes a truck parking/staging area, storage magazines, an operating area (consisting of a preparation building and the burning areas), and buffer zones between the operating area and adjacent property lines, as well as an adjacent administrative office. The facility layout is shown in Appendix B (Drawing # 103).

Storage magazines are designed in accordance with the requirements established by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. The magazines are 10 feet by 20 feet in area and 8 feet high. The interior roof, doors, floors, and walls are lined with hardwood paneling. Vents are installed to permit proper ventilation and to prevent the build-up of extreme heat or pressure. The ventilation openings are screened. The openings are turned downward to prevent rainfall from entering. In addition, the screens prevent the entry debris, insects, reptiles, small mammals, or other objects. The magazines are grounded to prevent the occurrence of an accidental fire or explosion from a lightning strike. The doors of the magazines are double locked with 5 tumbler locks that are covered with steel hoods. The design of the magazines is shown in Appendix B (Drawing #'s 109 and 110). A covered truck staging area is adjacent to the entrance of three of the storage magazines that

are labeled as Nos. 8, 9, and 10 in Appendix B. The secondary containment at the truck staging area will contain any spills of liquids that may occur during transfer.

The preparation building is 40 feet wide by 40 feet long in plan area with a concrete apron at the entrance. The preparation building is supplied with electric power to operate the drill press and band saw used for preparation activities. All electrical switches, motors, controls, and lights conform to the requirements of Class II, Division 2 of the National Electric Code. A container storage area for hazardous ash is located at the rear of the preparation building. This area measures 18 feet wide by 60 feet long in plan with a 6" high berm to provide secondary containment. Generally, the only hazardous ash will be the minimal amounts of ash collected from the treatment of wastes that include listed waste codes (F, P, K, or U codes) since the treatment process typically removes any characteristically hazardous constituents.

A 1,500 gallon polyethylene tank is located adjacent to the storage area for the storage of washwater generated on-site during equipment decontamination, clean-up water from spills and possibly "de minimis" amounts of reactive and listed waste treated at the facility. The tank area measures 12 feet long by 10 feet wide with an 8" high curb on three (3) sides to provide secondary containment. The concrete floor of the tank area slopes towards and drains into the container storage area. The materials potentially stored in this tank will be considered site-generated; therefore, only generator standards will apply to this tank.

The thermal treatment area is constructed on a 700' by 130' reinforced concrete slab (6" thick). The thermal treatment units consist of twenty (20) concrete curbed treatment pads atop the slab, each equipped with an interchangeable burner assembly. The burner assemblies consist either of an open steel pan or a steel-lined concrete burn chamber. The open steel pans are constructed of 3/16-inch (minimum) steel with eight-inch high sidewalls. The concrete burn chambers are constructed of 48-inch (inside diameter) reinforced concrete pipe. They are three feet in length, and equipped with a 14-gauge steel cover plate. Each of the treatment units is equipped with a retractable roof structure to prevent rainfall accumulation.

2. *detailed plans and engineering reports describing how the unit will be located, designed, constructed, operated, maintained, monitored, inspected, and closed to comply with the requirements of LAC 33:V.3203 and 3205; and*

The thermal treatment area is constructed on a 700' by 130' reinforced concrete slab (6" thick). The thermal treatment units consist of twenty (20) concrete curbed treatment pads atop the slab, each equipped with an interchangeable burner assembly. The burner assemblies consist either of an open steel pan or a steel-lined concrete burn chamber. The open steel pans are constructed of 3/16-inch

(minimum) steel with approximately eight-inch high sidewalls. The concrete burn chambers are constructed of 48-inch (inside diameter) reinforced concrete pipe. They are four feet in height, and equipped with a steel mesh cover. Each of the treatment units is equipped with a retractable roof structure to prevent rainfall accumulation.

Security, communications, onsite emergency equipment, and procedures are described in Section 1513 of the Part B permit renewal application.

Wastes are transferred from the storage area to the preparation building located adjacent to the treatment units using a utility vehicle and trailer. The wastes are loaded and unloaded from the trailer by appropriate means considering the type of material being unloaded.

The waste is opened and prepared to facilitate combustion and placed in a compatible container. The wastes are placed in the burners and soaked with diesel fuel. Diesel fuel is a low-volatile, slow burning fuel that helps to control the combustion process.

Each batch of waste requires approximately 7 to 8 minutes to burn. The maximum temperature obtained during the treatment process is achieved at a temperature of approximately 2,400 degrees Fahrenheit in a non-controlled air feed environment such as open trough burning. After approximately 40 minutes, the cooled treatment residues are visually inspected to ensure they do not contain untreated waste. Subsequently, they are removed from the burners, and placed in appropriate containers until they are shipped offsite for disposal at a proper facility. The residues will be separated according to whether or not the waste was treated in burners designated for characteristic waste or burners designated for listed waste.

The inspection schedule for the treatment units as well as the support facilities is presented in Appendix H. The schedule is designed to permit a timely response to prevent or minimize potential malfunctions that could result from such factors as deterioration with age or improper operation. The goal in preparing the inspection schedule is to ensure that all operating and emergency equipment, structures, and systems are functioning and can be relied on, particularly in an emergency situation.

The schedules contain the frequency of inspection or maintenance activity, the item of equipment and the component of that equipment item that needs to be examined in addition to a general inspection. The inspection and maintenance schedules, results, and repair records will become part of the operating record.

Potential hazardous material release would be associated with spilling untreated wastes outside containment areas or treatment process areas. Spills in these areas would most likely occur during handling by facility personnel. Such spills are

addressed by 1) visual inspections of these areas each time they are used and 2) collecting all observed spilled wastes for immediate thermal treatment.

The threat to human health and the environment would be associated with the occurrence of an unplanned or uncontrolled fire or explosion at the facility. Such hazards are unlikely but could possibly occur from improper handling or storage of the wastes, improper use of onsite equipment, or equipment malfunction. The inspection and maintenance schedules are designed to minimize this potential by visually examining the treatment units; storage magazines; the containers of waste; onsite transfer equipment; tools used to prepare the wastes for treatment; emergency response equipment; communications; and other operating equipment. The frequency of the inspections and maintenance requirements are based on manufacturer's recommendations when available. All maintenance and repairs will be completed prior to any future processing of waste on impaired equipment to ensure proper functioning of equipment and systems at all times.

3. *for disposal units, a detailed description of the plans to comply with the post-closure requirements of LAC 33:V.3207.*

Since the facility does not have disposal units, this section of the regulation is not applicable.

B. *Detailed hydrologic, geologic, and meteorologic assessments and land-use maps for the region surrounding the site that address and ensure compliance of the unit with each factor in the environmental performance standards of LAC 33:V.3203. If the applicant can demonstrate that he does not violate the environmental performance standards of LAC 33:V.3203 and the administrative authority agrees with such demonstration, preliminary hydrologic, geologic, and meteorologic assessments will suffice.*

A groundwater assessment was conducted as a requirement of the initial permit. That assessment has been completed and is included in Appendix U.

C. *Information on the potential pathways of exposure of humans or environmental receptors to hazardous waste or hazardous constituents and on the potential magnitude and nature of such exposures.*

The facility completed a risk assessment as part of the "Final Technical Support Document for the R&D Thermal Treatment System" dated April 1991 (Appendix W). No unacceptable risks were identified.

D. For any treatment unit, a report on a demonstration of the effectiveness of the treatment based on laboratory or field data.

The Institute of Makers of Explosives made the following observation in their response to EPA comments (December 1988) on the RCRA Guidance Manual For Permitting Commercial Explosives Industry Open Burning/Open Detonation Facilities (OB/OD).

> **"A critical aspect of this guidance manual and in general regarding disposal of explosive waste in the explosives industry is the issue of safety. IME has generally made the conservative assumption that waste containing elements of explosive nature presents the risk of an explosion. IME is not aware of a test method, nor has EPA promulgated a test method, that determines reactivity and that allows for a completely accurate determination of whether waste containing constituents of an explosive nature presents the risk of explosion upon disposal. It is such a risk that mandates the use of OB/OD since disposal through other means presents the risk of an explosion with a related threat to worker safety. The industry has always made worker protection the highest priority and would be very uncomfortable in departing from that position now."**

The facility will gather sufficient information on incoming waste streams to allow proper storage and treatment without compromising worker safety. Chemical and physical analyses of each type of waste are generally provided by the generator. These analyses or analyses obtained from other reputable sources, such as the Department of Defense, will be referenced in the incoming waste records for each type of waste accepted at the facility. This information will become part of the operating record for the facility.

E. Any additional information determined by the administrative authority to be necessary for evaluation of compliance of the unit with the environmental performance standards of LAC 33:V:3203.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC understands that LDEQ may request additional information as necessary to evaluate the compliance of the unit.

535. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Boilers and Industrial Furnaces Burning Hazardous Waste for Energy or Material Recovery and not for Destruction

A. Trial Burns

1. *General. Except as provided below, owners or operators that are subject to the standards to control organic emissions provided by LAC 33:V.3009, standards to control particulate matter provided by LAC 33:V.3011, standards to control metals emissions provided by LAC 33:V.3013, or standards to control hydrogen chloride or chlorine gas emissions provided by LAC 33:V.3015 must conduct a trial burn to demonstrate conformance with those standards and must submit a trial burn plan or the results of a trial burn, including all required determinations, in accordance with LAC 33:V.537.*

   a. *A trial burn to demonstrate conformance with a particular emission standard may be waived under provisions of LAC 33:V.3009-3015 and LAC 33:V.535.A.2-5.*

   b. *The owner or operator may submit data in lieu of a trial burn, as prescribed in LAC 33:V.535.A.6.*

2. *Waiver of Trial Burn for DRE*

   a. *Boilers Operated Under Special Operating Requirements. When seeking to be permitted under LAC 33:V.3009.A.4 and 3021 that automatically waive the DRE trial burn, the owner or operator of a boiler must submit documentation that the boiler operates under the special operating requirements provided by LAC 33:V.3021.*

   b. *Boilers and Industrial Furnaces Burning Low Risk Waste. When seeking to be permitted under the provisions for low risk waste provided by LAC 33:V.3009.A.5 and 3019.A that waive the DRE trial burn, the owner or operator must submit:*

      i. *documentation that the device is operated in conformance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.3019.A.1;*

      ii. *results of analyses of each waste to be burned, documenting the concentrations of nonmetal compounds listed in LAC 33:V.4901.G.Table 6, except for those constituents that would reasonably not be expected to be in the waste. The constituents excluded from analysis must be identified and the basis for their exclusion explained. The analysis must rely on analytical techniques specified in Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods;*

      iii. *documentation of hazardous waste firing rates and calculations of reasonable, worst-case emission rates of each constituent identified in LAC 33:V.535.A.2.b.ii using procedures provided by LAC 33:V.3019.A.2.b;*

      iv. *results of emissions dispersion modeling for emissions identified in LAC 33:V.535.A.2.b.iii using modeling procedures prescribed by LAC 33:V.3013.H. The administrative authority will review the emission modeling conducted by the applicant to determine conformance with these procedures. The administrative authority will either approve the modeling or determine that alternate or supplementary modeling is appropriate; and*

v. *documentation that the maximum annual average ground level concentration of each constituent identified in Clause A.2.b.ii of this Section quantified in conformance with Clause A.2.b.iv of this Section does not exceed the allowable ambient level established in 40 CFR 266, Appendices IV or V, as adopted and amended at LAC 33:V.Chapter 30, Appendices D and E. The acceptable ambient concentration for emitted constituents for which a specific Reference Air Concentration has not been established in 40 CFR 266, Appendix IV, as adopted and amended at LAC 33:V.Chapter 30, Appendix D or Risk-Specific Dose has not been established in 40 CFR 266, Appendix V, as adopted at LAC 33:V.Chapter 30, Appendix E, is 0.1 micrograms per cubic meter, as noted in the footnote to 40 CFR 266, Appendix IV, as adopted and amended at LAC 33:V.Chapter 30, Appendix D.*

3. *Waiver of Trial Burn for Metals. When seeking to be permitted under the Tier I (or adjusted Tier I) metals feed rate screening limits provided by LAC 33:V.3013.B and E that control metals emissions without requiring a trial burn, the owner or operator must submit:*

   a. *documentation of the feed rate of hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feedstocks;*

   b. *documentation of the concentration of each metal controlled by LAC 33:V.3013.B or E in the hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feedstocks, and calculations of the total feed rate of each metal;*

   c. *documentation of how the applicant will ensure that the Tier I feed rate screening limits provided by LAC 33:V.3013.B or E will not be exceeded during the averaging period provided by that Subsection;*

   d. *documentation to support the determination of the terrain-adjusted effective stack height, good engineering practice stack height, terrain type, and land use as provided by LAC 33:V.3013.B.3-5;*

   e. *documentation of compliance with the provisions of LAC 33:V.3013.B.6, if applicable, for facilities with multiple stacks;*

   f. *documentation that the facility does not fail the criteria provided by LAC 33:V.3013.B.7 for eligibility to comply with the screening limits; and*

   g. *proposed sampling and metals analysis plan for the hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feedstocks.*

4. *Waiver of Trial Burn for Particulate Matter. When seeking to be permitted under the low risk waste provisions of LAC 33:V.3019.B which waives the particulate standard (and trial burn to demonstrate conformance with the particulate standard), applicants must submit documentation supporting conformance with LAC 33:V.535.A.2.b and A.3.*

5. *Waiver of Trial Burn for HCl and Cl_2. When seeking to be permitted under the Tier I (or adjusted Tier I) feed rate screening limits for total chloride and chlorine provided by LAC 33:V.3015.B.1 and E that control emissions of hydrogen chloride*

(HCl) and chlorine gas (Cl_2) without requiring a trial burn, the owner or operator must submit:

a. *documentation of the feed rate of hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feedstocks;*

b. *documentation of the levels of total chloride and chlorine in the hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feedstocks, and calculations of the total feed rate of total chloride and chlorine;*

c. *documentation of how the applicant will ensure that the Tier I (or adjusted Tier I) feed rate screening limits provided by LAC 33:V.3015.B.1 or E will not be exceeded during the averaging period provided by that Subsection;*

d. *documentation to support the determination of the terrain-adjusted effective stack height, good engineering practice stack height, terrain type, and land use as provided by LAC 33:V.3015.B.3;*

e. *documentation of compliance with the provisions of LAC 33:V.3015.B.4, if applicable, for facilities with multiple stacks;*

f. *documentation that the facility does not fail the criteria provided by LAC 33:V.3015.B.3 for eligibility to comply with the screening limits; and*

g. *proposed sampling and analysis plan for total chloride and chlorine for the hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feedstocks.*

6. *Data in Lieu of Trial Burn. The owner or operator may seek an exemption from the trial burn requirements to demonstrate conformance with LAC 33:V.537 and 3009-3015 by providing the information required by LAC 33:V.537 from previous compliance testing of the device in conformance with LAC 33:V.3007, or from compliance testing or trial or operational burns of similar boilers or industrial furnaces burning similar hazardous wastes under similar conditions. If data from a similar device is used to support a trial burn waiver, the design and operating information required by LAC 33:V.535 must be provided for both the similar device and the device to which the data is to be applied, and a comparison of the design and operating information must be provided. The administrative authority shall approve a permit application without a trial burn if he finds that the hazardous wastes are sufficiently similar, the devices are sufficiently similar, the operating conditions are sufficiently similar, and the data from other compliance tests, trial burns, or operational burns are adequate to specify (under LAC 33:V.3005) operating conditions that will ensure conformance with LAC 33:V.3005.C. In addition, the following information shall be submitted:*

   a. *for a waiver from any trial burn:*

      i. *a description and analysis of the hazardous waste to be burned compared with the hazardous waste for which data from compliance testing, or operational or trial burns are provided to support the contention that a trial burn is not needed;*

      ii. *the design and operating conditions of the boiler or industrial furnace to be used, compared with that for which comparative burn data are available; and*

iii. such supplemental information as the administrative authority finds necessary to achieve the purposes of this Paragraph.

b. for a waiver of the DRE trial burn, the basis for selection of POHCs used in the other trial or operational burns which demonstrate compliance with the DRE performance standard in LAC 33:V.3009.A. This analysis should specify the constituents in LAC 33:V.4901.G.Table 6, that the applicant has identified in the hazardous waste for which a permit is sought, and any differences from the POHCs in the hazardous waste for which burn data are provided.

B. Alternative HC Limit for Industrial Furnaces with Organic Matter in Raw Materials. Owners or operators of industrial furnaces requesting an alternative HC limit under LAC 33:V.3009.F shall submit the following information at a minimum:

1. documentation that the furnace is designed and operated to minimize HC emissions from fuels and raw materials;

2. documentation of the proposed baseline flue gas HC (and CO) concentration, including data on HC (and CO) levels during tests when the facility produced normal products under normal operating conditions from normal raw materials while burning normal fuels and when not burning hazardous waste;

3. test burn protocol to confirm the baseline HC (and CO) level including information on the type and flow rate of all feedstreams, point of introduction of all feedstreams, total organic carbon content (or other appropriate measure of organic content) of all nonfuel feedstreams, and operating conditions that affect combustion of fuel(s) and destruction of hydrocarbon emissions from nonfuel sources;

4. trial burn plan to:

a. demonstrate that flue gas HC (and CO) concentrations when burning hazardous waste do not exceed the baseline HC (and CO) level; and

b. identify the types and concentrations of organic compounds listed in LAC 33:V.4901.G.Table 6, that are emitted when burning hazardous waste in conformance with procedures prescribed by the administrative authority;

5. implementation plan to monitor over time changes in the operation of the facility that could reduce the baseline HC level and procedures to periodically confirm the baseline HC level; and

6. such other information as the administrative authority finds necessary to achieve the purposes of this Subsection.

C. Alternative Metals Implementation Approach. When seeking to be permitted under an alternative metals implementation approach under LAC 33:V.3013.F, the owner or operator must submit documentation specifying how the approach ensures compliance with the metals emissions standards of LAC 33:V.3013.C or D and how the approach can be effectively implemented and monitored. Further, the owner or operator shall provide such other information that the administrative authority finds necessary to achieve the purposes of this Subsection.

D. Automatic Waste Feed Cutoff System. Owners or operators shall submit information describing the automatic waste feed cutoff system, including any pre-alarm systems that may be used.

E. Direct Transfer. Owners or operators that use direct transfer operations to feed hazardous waste from transport vehicles (containers, as defined in LAC 33:V.3023) directly to the boiler or industrial furnace shall submit information supporting conformance with the standards for direct transfer provided by LAC 33:V.3023.

F. Residues. Owners or operators that claim that their residues are excluded from regulation under the provisions of LAC 33:V.3025 must submit information adequate to demonstrate conformance with those provisions.

G. When an owner or operator of a cement or lightweight aggregate kiln demonstrates compliance with the air emission standards and limitations in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEE (i.e., by conducting a comprehensive performance test and submitting a notification of compliance), the requirements of this Section do not apply, except those provisions the administrative authority determines are necessary to ensure compliance with LAC 33:V.3005.E.1 and 2.c if the owner or operator elects to comply with LAC 33:V.2001.A.1.a to minimize emissions of toxic compounds from startup, shutdown, and malfunction events. Nevertheless, the administrative authority may apply the provisions of this Section, on a case-by-case basis, for purposes of information collection in accordance with LAC 33:V.303.Q and 311.E.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC does not have any boilers or industrial furnaces; therefore, this regulation does not apply to the facility.

536. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Equipment

Except as otherwise provided in LAC 33:V.1501, owners and operators of facilities that have equipment to which LAC 33:V.Chapter 17.Subchapter B applies must provide the following additional information.

A. For each piece of equipment to which LAC 33:V.Chapter 17.Subchapter B, applies, the following information must be provided:

1. equipment identification number and hazardous waste management unit identification;

2. approximate locations within the facility (e.g., identify the hazardous waste management unit on a facility plot plan);

3. type of equipment (e.g., a pump or pipeline valve);

4. percent by weight total organics in the hazardous waste stream at the equipment;

5. hazardous waste state at the equipment (e.g., gas/vapor or liquid); and

6. method of compliance with the standard (e.g., "monthly leak detection and repair" or "equipped with dual mechanical seals").

B. Facilities that cannot install a closed-vent system and control device to comply with the provisions of LAC 33:V.Chapter 17.Subchapter B, on the effective date that the facility becomes subject to the provisions of LAC 33:V.Chapter 17.Subchapter B, or Chapter 43.Subchapter R, must provide an implementation schedule as specified in LAC 33:V.1709.A.2.

C. Owners or operators who apply for permission to use a control device other than a thermal vapor incinerator, catalytic vapor incinerator, flare, boiler, process heater, condenser, or carbon adsorption system and choose to use test data to determine the organic removal efficiency or the total organic compound concentration achieved by the control device must provide a performance test plan as specified in LAC 33:V.1713.B.3.

D. Documentation that demonstrates compliance with the equipment standards in LAC 33:V.1719-1733 must be provided. This documentation shall contain the records required under LAC 33:V.1743. The administrative authority may request further documentation before deciding if compliance has been demonstrated.

E. Documentation to demonstrate compliance with LAC 33:V.1735 shall be provided and include the following information:

1. a list of all information references and sources used in preparing the documentation;

2. records, including the dates, of each compliance test required by LAC 33:V.1709.J;

3. a design analysis, specifications, drawings, schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams based on the appropriate sections of "APTI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions," as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:V.110, or other engineering texts acceptable to the administrative authority that present basic control device design information. The design analysis shall address the vent stream characteristics and control device operation parameters as specified in LAC 33:V.1713.B.4.c;

4. a statement signed and dated by the owner or operator certifying that the operating parameters used in the design analysis reasonably represent the conditions that exist when the hazardous waste management unit is operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur;

5. a statement signed and dated by the owner or operator certifying that the control device is designed to operate at an efficiency of 95 weight percent or greater.

The facility does not have any equipment to which Chapter 17, SubChapter B applies; therefore, this section does not apply.

Subchapter F. Special Forms of Permits

537. Permits for Boiler and Industrial Furnaces Burning Hazardous Waste for Recycling Purposes Only (boilers and industrial furnaces burning hazardous waste for destruction are subject to permit requirements for incinerators)

A. General. New boilers and industrial furnaces (those not operating under interim status) that will be permitted based on a trial burn under LAC 33:V.3005.D.3 are subject to Subsection B of this Section. Boilers and industrial furnaces operating under the interim status standards of LAC 33:V.3007 are subject to Subsection C of this Section.

B. New Boilers and Industrial Furnaces Permitted with a Trial Burn. A permit for a new boiler or industrial furnace shall specify appropriate conditions for the following operating periods:

1. Pre-trial Burn Period. For the period beginning with initial introduction of hazardous waste and ending with initiation of the trial burn, and only for the minimum time required to bring the boiler or industrial furnace to a point of operational readiness to conduct a trial burn, not to exceed 720 hours operating time when burning hazardous waste, the administrative authority shall establish pre-trial burn permit conditions, including but not limited to allowable hazardous waste feed rates and operating conditions. The administrative authority may extend this operational period once for up to 720 additional hours at the applicant's request when good cause is shown. The permit may be modified to reflect the extension according to LAC 33:V.323 (minor modifications of permits).

a. Applicants must submit a statement with Part II of the permit application that suggests the conditions necessary to operate in compliance with the standards of LAC 33:V.3009-3015 during this period. This statement should include, at a minimum, restrictions on the applicable operating parameters identified in LAC 33:V.3005.E.

b. The administrative authority will review this statement and any other relevant information submitted with Part II of the permit application and specify requirements for this period sufficient to meet the performance standards of LAC 33:V.3009-3015 based on engineering judgment.

2. Trial Burn Period. For the duration of the trial burn, the administrative authority must establish conditions in the trial burn permit for the purposes of determining feasibility of compliance with the performance standards of LAC 33:V.3009-3015 and of determining adequate operating conditions under LAC 33:V.3005.E.

a. Applicants must propose a trial burn plan, prepared under Subparagraph B.2.b of this Section, to be submitted with Part II of the permit application.

b. The trial burn plan must include the following information.

i. An analysis of each feedstream, including hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feedstocks as fired, containing the following information is required:

(a). heating value, levels of antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, silver, thallium, total chlorine/chloride, and ash; and composition of the hazardous waste must be specified;

(b). viscosity or a description of the physical form of the feedstream.

ii. An analysis of each hazardous waste stream as fired is required, including:

(a). an identification of any hazardous organic constituents listed in LAC 33:V.Chapter 31. Table 1, that are present in the feed stream, except that the applicant need not analyze for constituents listed in Table 1 that would reasonably not be expected to be found in the hazardous waste. The constituents excluded from analysis must be identified and the basis for this exclusion explained. The waste analysis must be conducted in accordance with analytical techniques specified in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:V.110, or an equivalent method;

(b). an approximate quantification of the hazardous constituents identified in the hazardous waste, within the precision produced by the analytical methods specified in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:V.110, or an equivalent method;

(c). if applicable, the blending procedures used before firing the hazardous waste must be described, and a detailed analysis of the hazardous waste before blending provided, along with an analysis of the material with which the hazardous waste is blended and the blending ratios.

iii. A detailed engineering description of the boiler or industrial furnace is required, including:

(a). manufacturer's name and model number of the boiler or industrial furnace;

(b). type of boiler or industrial furnace;

(c). maximum design capacity in appropriate units;

(d). description of the feed system for the hazardous waste, and, as appropriate, other fuels and industrial furnace feedstocks;

(e). capacity of the hazardous waste feed system;

(f). description of automatic hazardous waste feed cutoff system(s);

(g). description of any emission control system(s); and

(h). description of stack gas monitoring and any pollution-control monitoring systems.

iv. A detailed description of sampling and monitoring procedures including sampling and monitoring locations in the system, the equipment to be used, sampling and monitoring frequency, and planned analytical procedures for sample analysis must be provided.

v. *A detailed test schedule for each hazardous waste for which the trial burn in planned, including date(s), duration, quantity of hazardous waste to be burned, and other factors relevant to the administrative authority's decision under LAC 33:V.537.B.2.e must be included.*

vi. *A detailed test protocol, including, for each hazardous waste identified, the ranges of hazardous waste feed rate and, as appropriate, the feed rates of other fuels and industrial furnace feedstocks, and any other relevant parameters that will vary and that may affect the ability of the boiler or industrial furnace to meet the performance standards in LAC 33:V.3009-3015 must be provided.*

vii. *Any emission control equipment that will be used must be described along with the planned operating conditions.*

viii. *Procedures for rapidly stopping the hazardous waste feed and controlling emissions in the event of an equipment malfunction must be described.*

ix. *The administrative authority may request additional information that he reasonably finds necessary to determine whether to approve the trial burn plan in light of the purposes of this Paragraph and the criteria in LAC 33:V.537.B.2.e.*

c. *The administrative authority, in reviewing the trial burn plan, shall evaluate the sufficiency of the information provided and may require the applicant to supplement this information to achieve the purposes of this Paragraph.*

d. *The administrative authority will use the hazardous waste analysis data in the trial burn plan to specify as trial Principal Organic Hazardous Constituents (POHCs) those constituents for which destruction and removal efficiencies must be calculated during the trial burn. The administrative authority will specify these trial POHCs on the basis of his estimate of the difficulty of destroying:*

i. *the constituents identified in the hazardous waste feed;*

ii. *their concentrations or mass in the hazardous waste feed; and*

iii. *for hazardous wastes listed in LAC 33:V.4901, the hazardous waste organic constituent(s) identified in LAC 33:V.4901.G, Table 6.*

e. *The administrative authority shall approve a trial burn plan if he finds that:*

i. *the trial burn is likely to determine whether the boiler or industrial furnace can meet the performance standards in LAC 33:V.3009-3015;*

ii. *the trial burn itself will not present an imminent hazard to human health and the environment;*

iii. *the trial burn will help him determine operating requirements to be specified under LAC 33:V.3005.E; and*

iv. *the information sought in LAC 33:V.537.B.2.e.i-iii cannot reasonably be obtained through other means.*

f. The administrative authority may extend and modify the pre-trial burn permit as necessary to accommodate the approved trial burn plan. The permit modification shall proceed as a minor modification according to LAC 33:V.323.

g. The administrative authority must send a notice to all persons on the facility mailing list, as set forth in LAC 33:V.717.A.5, and to the appropriate units of state and local government, as set forth in LAC 33:V.717.A.2, announcing the scheduled commencement and completion dates for the trial burn. The applicant may not commence the trial burn until after the administrative authority has issued such notice.

i. This notice must be mailed within a reasonable time period before the trial burn. An additional notice is not required if the trial burn is delayed due to circumstances beyond the control of the facility or the permitting agency.

ii. This notice must contain:

(a). the name and telephone number of the applicant's contact person;

(b). the name and telephone number of the permitting agency's contact office;

(c). the location where the approved trial burn plan and any supporting documents can be reviewed and copied; and

(d). an expected time period for commencement and completion of the trial burn.

h. During each approved trial burn (or as soon after the burn as is practicable), the applicant must make the following determinations and analyses:

i. a quantitative analysis of antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, thallium, silver, and chlorine/chloride in the feedstreams (hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feedstocks) to the boiler or industrial furnace is required;

ii. a quantitative analysis of the stack gas for the concentration and mass emissions of the trial POHCs is required;

iii. if dioxin and furan testing is required under LAC 33:V.3009.E, a quantitative analysis of the stack gas for the concentration and mass emission rate of the 2,3,7,8-chlorinated tetra-octa congeners of chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and furans, and a computation showing conformance with the emission standard are required;

iv. a quantitative analysis of the stack gas for the concentration and mass emission of particulate matter, metal(s) or hydrogen chloride (HCl) and chlorine gas (Cl_2) and a computation showing conformance with the metals or HCl emission performance standard in LAC 33:V.3011 and 3015 are required;

v. a quantitative analysis of the scrubber water (if any), ash residues, and other residues is required for the purpose of estimating the fate of the trial POHCs, the fate of any metal, and the fate of chlorine/chloride subject to emissions testing under LAC 33:V.537.B.2.g.iii.(b);

vi. *destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) must be computed in accordance with the DRE formula specified in LAC 33:V.3009.A;*

vii. *sources of fugitive emissions and their means of control must be identified;*

viii. *carbon monoxide, total hydrocarbons, and oxygen in the stack gas must be continuously measured. The administrative authority may approve an alternative scheme for monitoring total hydrocarbons;*

ix. *a quantitative analysis of the exhaust gas for the concentration and mass emission of particulate matter, and a computation showing conformance with the particulate matter standard in LAC 33:V.3011 is required; and*

x. *any other information will be required that the administrative authority specifies as necessary to ensure that the trial burn will reveal whether the facility complies with the performance standards required by LAC 33:V.3009-3015.*

i. *The applicant must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division a certification that the trial burn has been conducted in accordance with the approved trial burn plan and must submit the results of all the analyses and determinations required in Subparagraph B.2.h of this Section. This submission shall be made within 90 days of completion of the trial burn, or later if approved by the administrative authority.*

j. *All data collected during any trial burn must be submitted to the administrative authority after completion of the trial burn.*

k. *All submissions required by this Paragraph must be certified on behalf of the applicant by the signature of a person authorized to sign a permit application or a report under LAC 33:V.507 and 509.*

l. *Based on the results of the trial burn, the administrative authority shall specify the operating requirements in the final permit according to LAC 33:V.3005.E. The permit modification shall proceed as a minor modification according to LAC 33:V.323.*

3. *Post-trial Burn Period. For a minimum period immediately after the trial burn sufficient for the applicant to analyze samples, compute data, and submit the trial burn results, and for the administrative authority to review the trial burn results and modify the facility permit to reflect those results, the administrative authority will specify the operating requirements most likely to ensure compliance with the performance standards of LAC 33:V.3009-3015 based on engineering judgment. The administrative authority shall extend and modify the trial burn permit to develop the post-trial burn permit. The permit modification shall proceed as a minor modification according to LAC 33:V.323.*

a. *Applicants must submit a statement with Part II of this permit application that identifies the conditions necessary for operation in compliance with the performance standards of LAC 33:V.3009-3015 during this period. This statement should include, at a minimum, restrictions on the operating parameters identified in LAC 33:V.3005.E.*

b. The administrative authority will review this statement and any other relevant information submitted with Part I of the permit application and specify requirements for this period sufficient to meet the performance standards of LAC 33:V.3009-3015 based on engineering judgment.

4. Final Permit. For the final period of operation, the administrative authority will develop operating requirements in conformance with LAC 33:V.3005.E that reflect conditions in the trial burn plan and are likely to ensure compliance with the performance standards of LAC 33:V.3009-3015. Based on the trial burn results, the administrative authority will modify the permit as necessary to ensure compliance with the performance standards of LAC 33:V.3009-3015. The permit modification shall proceed according to LAC 33:V.321.

C. Interim Status Boilers and Industrial Furnaces

1. For the purpose of determining feasibility of compliance with the performance standards of LAC 33:V.3009-3015 of this Chapter and of determining adequate operating conditions under LAC 33:V.3007, applicants owning or operating existing boilers or industrial furnaces operated under the interim status standards of LAC 33:V.3007 must either prepare and submit a trial burn plan and perform a trial burn in accordance with the requirements of this Section or submit other information as specified in LAC 33:V.535.A.6. The administrative authority must announce his or her intention to approve of the trial burn plan in accordance with the timing and distribution requirements of Subparagraph B.2.g of this Section. The contents of the notice must include:

a. the name and telephone number of a contact person at the facility;

b. the name and telephone number of a contact office at the permitting agency;

c. the location where the trial burn plan and any supporting documents can be reviewed and copied; and

d. a schedule of the activities that are required prior to permit issuance, including the anticipated time schedule for agency approval of the plan and the time periods during which the trial burn would be conducted.

2. Applicants who submit a trial burn plan and receive approval before submission of part II of the permit application must complete the trial burn and submit the results specified in LAC 33:V.537.B.2.h with part II of the permit application. If completion of this process conflicts with the date set for submission of part II, the applicant must contact the administrative authority to establish a later date for submission of part II or the trial burn results. If the applicant submits a trial burn plan with part II of the permit application, the trial burn must be conducted and the results submitted within a time period prior to permit issuance to be specified by the administrative authority.

D. When an owner or operator of a cement or lightweight aggregate kiln demonstrates compliance with the air emission standards and limitations in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEE (i.e., by conducting a comprehensive performance test and submitting a notification of compliance), the requirements of this Section do not apply, except those provisions the administrative authority determines are necessary to ensure

compliance with LAC 33:V.3005.E.1 and 2.c if the owner or operator elects to comply with LAC 33:V.2001.A.1.a to minimize emissions of toxic compounds from startup, shutdown, and malfunction events. Nevertheless, the administrative authority may apply the provisions of this Section, on a case-by-case basis, for purposes of information collection in accordance with LAC 33:V.303.Q and 311.E.

This section does not apply to the facility since the facility has no boilers or industrial furnaces burning hazardous waste for recycling purposes only (boilers and industrial furnaces burning hazardous waste for destruction are subject to permit requirements for incinerators).

540. Remedial Action Plans (RAPs)

A. Remedial action plans (RAPs) are special forms of permits that are regulated under LAC 33:V.Chapter 5.Subchapter G.

This section does not apply to the facility.

Subchapter G. Remedial Action Plans (RAPs) - General Information

545. Why is this Subchapter Written in a Special Format?

A. This Subchapter is written in a special format to make it easier to understand the regulatory requirements. Like other department regulations, this establishes enforceable legal requirements. For this Subchapter, I and you refer to the owner/operator.

This section does not apply to the facility.

550. What is a RAP?

A. A RAP is a special form of a RCRA permit that you, as an owner or operator, may obtain, instead of a permit issued under LAC 33:V.303-329 and 501-537, to authorize you to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous remediation waste (as defined in LAC 33:V.109) at a remediation waste management site. A RAP may only be issued for the area of contamination where the remediation wastes to be managed under the RAP originated, or areas in close proximity to the contaminated area, except as allowed in limited circumstances under LAC 33:V.699.

B. The requirements in LAC 33:V.303-329 and 501-537 do not apply to RAPs unless those requirements for traditional RCRA permits are specifically required under this Subchapter. The definitions in LAC 33:V.109 apply to RAPs.

C. Notwithstanding any other provision of LAC 33:V.Subpart 1, any document that meets the requirements in this Section constitutes a RCRA permit under RCRA Section 3005(c).

D. A RAP may be:

1. a stand-alone document that includes only the information and conditions required by this Subchapter; or

2. part (or parts) of another document that includes information and/or conditions for other activities at the remediation waste management site, in addition to the information and conditions required by this Subchapter.

E. If you are treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous remediation wastes as part of a cleanup compelled by federal or state cleanup authorities, your RAP does not affect your obligations under those authorities in any way.

F. If you receive a RAP at a facility operating under interim status, the RAP does not terminate your interim status.

This section does not apply to the facility.

555. When Do I Need a RAP?

A. Whenever you treat, store, or dispose of hazardous remediation wastes in a manner that requires a RCRA permit under LAC 33:V.Chapter 3, you must either obtain:

1. a RCRA permit according to LAC 33:V.303-329 and 501-537; or

2. a RAP according to this Subchapter.

B. Treatment units that use combustion of hazardous remediation wastes at a remediation waste management site are not eligible for RAPs under this Subchapter.

C. You may obtain a RAP for managing hazardous remediation waste at an already permitted RCRA facility. You must have these RAPs approved as a modification to your existing permit according to the requirements of LAC 33:V.321-323 instead of the requirements in this Subchapter. When you submit an application for such a modification, however, the information requirements in LAC 33:V.321.C.1.a.i, 2.a.iv, and 3.a.iv do not apply; instead, you must submit the information required under LAC 33:V.580. When your permit is modified the RAP becomes part of the RCRA permit. Therefore, when your permit (including the RAP portion) is modified, revoked and reissued, terminated, or when it expires, it will be modified according to the applicable requirements in LAC 33:V.321-323, revoked and reissued according to the applicable requirements in LAC 33:V.323, terminated according to the applicable requirements in LAC 33:V.323, and expire according to the applicable requirements in LAC 33:V.315.

This section does not apply to the facility.

560. Does My RAP Grant Me Any Rights or Relieve Me of Any Obligations?

A. The provisions of LAC 33:V.307 apply to RAPs.

[NOTE: The provisions of LAC 33:V.307.A provide you assurance that, as long as you comply with your RAP, the department will consider you in compliance with Subtitle C of RCRA and will not take enforcement actions against you. However, you should be aware of four exceptions to this provision that are listed in LAC 33:V.307.]

This section does not apply to the facility.

565. How Do I Apply for a RAP?

A. To apply for a RAP, you must complete an application, sign it, and submit it to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division according to the requirements in this Subchapter.

This section does not apply to the facility.

570. Who Must Obtain a RAP?

A. When a facility or remediation waste management site is owned by one person, but the treatment, storage, or disposal activities are operated by another person, it is the operator's duty to obtain a RAP, except that the owner must also sign the RAP application.

This section does not apply to the facility.

575. Who Must Sign the Application and Any Required Reports for a RAP?

A. Both the owner and the operator must sign the RAP application and any required reports according to LAC 33:V.507, 509, and 511. In the application, both the owner and the operator must also make the certification required in LAC 33:V.513.A. However, the owner may choose the alternative certification under LAC 33:V.513.B if the operator certifies under LAC 33:V.513.A.

This section does not apply to the facility.

580. What Must I Include in My Application for a RAP?

A. You must include the following information in your application for a RAP:

1. *the name, address, and EPA identification number of the remediation waste management site;*
2. *the name, address, and telephone number of the owner and operator;*
3. *the latitude and longitude of the site;*
4. *the United States Geological Survey (USGS) or county map showing the location of the remediation waste management site;*
5. *a scaled drawing of the remediation waste management site showing:*
   a. *the remediation waste management site boundaries;*
   b. *any significant physical structures; and*
   c. *the boundary of all areas on-site where remediation waste is to be treated, stored, or disposed;*
6. *a specification of the hazardous remediation waste to be treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility or remediation waste management site. This must include information on:*
   a. *constituent concentrations and other properties of the hazardous remediation wastes that may affect how such materials should be treated and/or otherwise managed;*
   b. *an estimate of the quantity of these wastes; and*
   c. *a description of the processes you will use to treat, store, or dispose of this waste including technologies, handling systems, design, and operating parameters you will use to treat hazardous remediation wastes before disposing of them according to the LDR standards of LAC 33:V.Chapter 22, as applicable;*
7. *enough information to demonstrate that operations that follow the provisions in your RAP application will ensure compliance with applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapters 15-37, 41, and 43;*
8. *such information as may be necessary to enable the administrative authority to carry out his duties under other state laws as is required for traditional RCRA permits under LAC 33:V.517.U; and*
9. *any other information the administrative authority decides is necessary for demonstrating compliance with this Subsection or for determining any additional RAP conditions that are necessary to protect human health and the environment.*

This section does not apply to the facility.

585. What If I Want to Keep This Information Confidential?

A. Provisions for confidential information may be found in LAC 33:I.Chapter 5.

This section does not apply to the facility.

590. To Whom Must I Submit My RAP Application?

A. You must submit your application for a RAP to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division for approval.

This section does not apply to the facility.

595. If I Submit My RAP Application as Part of Another Document, What Must I do?

A. If you submit your application for a RAP as a part of another document, you must clearly identify the components of that document that constitute your RAP application.

This section does not apply to the facility.

CHAPTER 7

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMITS

Subchapter A. Permits

701. Emergency Permits

Notwithstanding any other provision, in the event the administrative authority finds an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment, he may issue a temporary emergency permit (1) to a non-permitted facility to allow treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste or (2) to a permitted facility to allow treatment, storage, or disposal of a hazardous waste not covered by an effective permit.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC acknowledges the applicability of LAC 33:V.Chapter 7 and will comply with the permit requirements outlined in this Chapter.

Chapter 9

Manifest System for TSD Facilities

901. Applicability

A. The regulations in this Chapter apply to owners and operators of both on-site and off-site TSD facilities, except as LAC 33:V.1501 provides otherwise. LAC 33:V.905, 907, and 909 do not apply to owners and operators of on-site facilities that do not receive any hazardous waste from off-site sources. LAC 33:V.907.B only applies to permitees who treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes on-site where such wastes were generated and to owners and operators of off-site facilities with respect to waste military munitions exempted from manifest requirements under LAC 33:V.5307.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC acknowledges the applicability this section.

905. Use of the Manifest System

A. If a facility receives a hazardous waste accompanied by a manifest, the owner or operator, or his or her agent, must:

1. sign and date each copy of the manifest to certify that the hazardous waste covered by the manifest was received;

Each copy of the manifest will be signed and dated by the operator or his designated agent to certify that the hazardous waste covered by the manifest was received.

2. note any significant discrepancies in the manifest (as defined in LAC 33:V.907.A) on each copy of the manifest. The administrative authority does not intend that the owner or operator of a facility whose procedures under LAC 33:V.1519.C include waste analysis must perform that analysis before signing the manifest and giving it to the transporter. LAC 33:V.907.B, however, requires reporting an unreconciled discrepancy discovered during later analysis;

All significant discrepancies between the manifest and the actual contents of the wastes received will be noted on the manifest in accordance with this regulation.

3. immediately give the transporter at least one copy of the signed manifest;

At least one copy of the signed manifest will be immediately given to the transporter.

4. *within 30 working days after the delivery, send a signed copy of the manifest to the generator; and*

   A signed and dated copy of the manifest will be sent to the generator within thirty (30) working days after the delivery of the waste shipment.

5. *retain at the facility a copy of each manifest for at least three years from the date of delivery.*

   The facility will retain at least one copy of each manifest for at least three (3) years from the date of delivery of each hazardous waste shipment.

B. *If a facility receives, from a rail or water (bulk shipment) transporter, hazardous waste which is accompanied by a shipping paper containing all the information required on the manifest (excluding the EPA identification numbers, generator's certification, and signatures), the owner or operator, or his agent, must:*

   1. *sign and date each copy of the manifest or shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received) to certify that the hazardous waste covered by the manifest or shipping paper was received;*
   2. *note any significant discrepancies (as defined in LAC 33:V.907.A) in the manifest or shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received) on each copy of the manifest or shipping paper. The administrative authority does not intend that the owner or operator of a facility whose procedures under LAC 33:V.1519.C include waste analysis must perform that analysis before signing the shipping paper and giving it to the transporter. LAC 33:V.907.B, however, requires reporting an unreconciled discrepancy discovered during later analysis;*
   3. *immediately give the rail or water (bulk shipment) transporter at least one copy of the manifest or shipping paper (if the manifest has not been received);*
   4. *within 30 days after the delivery, send a copy of the signed and dated manifest to the generator, however, if the manifest has not been received within 30 days after delivery, the owner or operator, or his agent, must send a copy of the shipping paper signed and dated to the generator. LAC 33:V.1107.D.3 requires the generator to send three copies of the manifest to the facility when hazardous waste is sent by water (bulk shipment); and*
   5. *retain at the facility a copy of the manifest and shipping paper (if signed in lieu of the manifest at the time of delivery) for at least three years from the date of delivery.*

The facility is not accessible by rail or water; therefore, the requirements of LAC 33:V.905.B do not apply.

C. *Whenever a shipment of hazardous waste is initiated from a facility, the owner or operator of that facility must comply with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1107.*

The facility acknowledges this requirement and will comply will all applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.1107. These requirements are addressed specifically in this application under Chapter 11.

D. *Within three working days of the receipt of a shipment subject to LAC 33:V.Chapter 11.Subchapter B, the owner or operator of the facility must provide a copy of the tracking document bearing all required signatures to the notifier, to the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Enforcement Planning, Targeting and Data Division (2222A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20460, and to competent authorities of all other concerned countries. A copy of the tracking document must be maintained at the facility for at least three years from the date of signature.*

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC will comply with this requirement if it receives any waste shipments subject to LAC 33:V.Chapter 11.Subchapter B.

907. Manifest Discrepancies

A. *Manifest discrepancies are differences between the quantity or type of hazardous waste designated on the manifest or shipping paper, and the quantity or type of hazardous waste a facility actually receives. Significant discrepancies in quantity are: (1) for bulk waste, variations greater than 10 percent in weight; and (2) for batch waste, any variation in piece count, such as a discrepancy of one drum in a truckload. Significant discrepancies in type are obvious differences which can be discovered by inspection or waste analysis, such as waste solvent substituted for waste acid, or toxic constituents not reported on the manifest or shipping paper.*

B. *Upon discovering a significant discrepancy, the owner or operator must attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator or transporter (e.g., with telephone conversations). If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, the owner or operator must immediately submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division a letter describing the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and a copy of the manifest or shipping paper at issue.*

The facility will attempt to reconcile all significant discrepancies with the generator or transporter upon discovery. If these attempts are unsuccessful

within 15 days of receipt of the waste, a Manifest Discrepancy Report will be submitted to the Department. This report will describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it and will include a copy of the manifest or shipping paper at issue.

909. Unmanifested Waste Report

If a facility accepts for treatment, storage, or disposal any hazardous waste from an off-site source without an accompanying manifest, or without an accompanying shipping paper as described in LAC 33:V.1307.E.2, and if the waste is not excluded from the manifest requirements by LAC 33:V.108, then the owner or operator must prepare and submit a single copy of a report to the administrative authority within 15 days after receiving the waste. The unmanifested waste report must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division. Such report must be designated "Unmanifested Waste Report" and include the following information:

A. the EPA identification number, name, and address of the facility;

B. the date the facility received the waste;

C. the EPA identification number, name, and address of the generator and the transporter, if available;

D. a description and the quantity of each unmanifested hazardous waste and facility received;

E. the method of treatment, storage, or disposal for each hazardous waste;

F. the certification signed by the owner or operator of the facility, or his authorized representative; and

G. a brief explanation of why the waste was unmanifested, if known.

[Comment: Small quantities of hazardous waste are excluded from regulation under LAC 33:V.Chapters 9, 15 -21, 23-29, and 31-37 and do not require a manifest. Where a facility receives unmanifested hazardous wastes, the department suggests that the owner or operator obtain from each generator a certification that the waste qualifies for exclusion. Otherwise, the department suggests that the owner or operator file an unmanifested waste report for the hazardous waste movement.]

If hazardous waste shipments are accepted from an off-site source without an accompanying manifest or without an accompanying shipping paper as described in LAC 33:V.1307.E.2, and if the waste is not excluded from the manifest requirements by LAC 33:V.108, then the facility will prepare and submit a single copy of a report to the administrative authority within 15 days after receiving the waste. This report will include, at a minimum, each of the items listed above in paragraphs 909.A through 909.G, to the extent that this information is known or can be determined.

911. Manifest Forms

A. A manifest form containing the information required by these regulations shall be used for all shipments of hazardous waste under this regulation and shall be completed in full by the proper parties.

The manifest form required by this regulation will be utilized for all shipments of hazardous waste under this regulation. A copy of the form is provided in Appendix R. The operator or his agent will verify that the manifest has been completed fully and accurately by the proper parties.

B. Sample manifest forms will be available upon request from the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division.

The manifest form provided in Appendix R was obtained from the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division.

C. The manifest form shall contain a valid and active EPA identification number for the generator, transporter, and disposer and the valid EPA waste identification number(s).

Each manifest will be verified to ensure that it contains the proper EPA identification numbers of the generator, transporter(s), and disposer and the valid EPA waste identification number(s).

921. TSD Operator Responsibility

A. The operator of any treatment, storage, and disposal facility will assume all the responsibilities of a generator established by these regulations for any hazardous waste transported from his facility to another permitted facility, except for waste rejected under LAC 33:V.919.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC will assume all the responsibilities of a generator established by these regulations for any hazardous waste transported from its facility to another permitted facility, except for waste rejected under LAC 33:V.919. [Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC recognizes that LAC 33:V.919 has been deleted from the regulations.]

923. Special Manifest Provisions

A. Scope. These provisions will apply to material in containers meeting the provisions of lab packs except that the outer container, excluding overpacking, shall not

exceed five gallons (20 liters) in total liquid capacity prior to addition of the absorbent. The container and overpacking shall comply with applicable requirements of the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections or its successor agency. Except as otherwise provided herein, the requirements of LAC 33:V.2519 shall be met.

Whenever the conditions under which these special manifest provisions apply, the container and overpacking shall comply with applicable requirements of the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections (or its successor agency). Except as otherwise noted, the requirements of LAC 33:V.2519 shall be met.

B. Reporting and Recordkeeping. Both the generator and disposer shall maintain copies of the manifests and other records as required elsewhere in LAC 33:V.Subpart 1. The generator and disposer shall include all such wastes in the annual report as provided in LAC 33:V.913.F and 1111.B.

Copies of all manifests and other records required by this section will be maintained at the facility, and the pertinent information related to all such wastes will be included in the annual report as provided in LAC 33:V.1111.B. [Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC recognizes that LAC 33:V.913.F has been deleted from the regulations.]

CHAPTER 11

GENERATORS

Subchapter A. General

1101. Applicability

A. A generator who treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste on-site is not required to comply with the requirements of this Chapter except for the following with respect to that waste: LAC 33:V.1101.C, 1103, 1105, 1109.E, 1111.A.3 and 4, 1111.D, 1115, 1117, 1119 and 1121.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC, (CH (CO)) stores and thermally treats hazardous waste on-site; however, the treatment process may generate hazardous wastes that are stored onsite and eventually disposed off-site.

B. Any person who exports or imports hazardous waste subject to the manifesting requirements of this Chapter, or subject to the universal waste management standards of LAC 33:V.Chapter 38, to or from the countries listed in LAC 33:V.1113.I.1.a for recovery must comply with Subchapter B of this Chapter.

CH (CO) may import hazardous waste into the U.S. or export hazardous waste out of the U.S. and will, therefore, comply with the applicable requirements this Chapter.

C. Any person who imports hazardous waste from a foreign country into the state of Louisiana must comply with the standards applicable to generators established in this Chapter.

CH (CO) will comply with the applicable portions of this Chapter if the facility imports hazardous waste from foreign countries into the state of Louisiana.

D. A farmer disposing of waste pesticides from his own use which are hazardous wastes is not required to comply with the standards in this Chapter or other standards in the LAC 33:V.Chapters 3, 5, 7, 9, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 37, and 43 for those wastes, provided he triple rinses each emptied pesticide container in accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:V.109.Empty Container.3 and disposes of the pesticide residues in a manner consistent with the disposal instructions on the pesticide label.

This section does not apply since CH (CO) is neither a farmer nor disposes of pesticides from its own use.

E. A person who generates a hazardous waste as defined in LAC 33:V.109 and further specified in LAC 33:V.Chapter 49 is subject to the requirements of this Chapter and penalties prescribed in the Act for noncompliance.

CH (CO) may generate hazardous waste. Refer below for further explanation.

F. An owner or operator who initiates a shipment of hazardous waste from a treatment, storage, or disposal facility must comply with the generator standards established in this Chapter. The provisions of LAC 33:V.1109.E are applicable to the on-site accumulation of hazardous waste by generators. Therefore, the provisions of LAC 33:V.1109.E only apply to owners or operators who are shipping hazardous waste which they generated at that facility. A generator who treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste on-site must comply with the applicable standards and permit requirements set forth in LAC 33:V.Subpart 1.

CH (CO) may initiate shipments of hazardous waste from this disposal facility; therefore, Chapter 11 applies.

G. A person who generates a hazardous waste as defined in LAC 33:V.109 and further specified in LAC 33:V.Chapter 49 is subject to the requirements of these chapters and shall register with the department in accordance with the applicable provisions of LAC 33:V.303.

CH (CO) is registered with the department in accordance with the applicable provision.

H. Persons responding to an explosives or munitions emergency in accordance with LAC 33:V.1501.C.7.a.iv or d or 4307 and 305.C.12 or 13 are not required to comply with the standards of this Chapter.

CH (CO) acknowledges this provision.

I. LAC 33:V.108.C and D must be used to determine the applicability of provisions of this Chapter that are dependent on calculations of the quantity of hazardous waste generated per month.

CH (CO) generates hazardous waste in quantities greater than those that would be associated with a facility designated as a "conditionally exempt small quantity generator" as defined in LAC 33:V.108.C and D.

1103. Hazardous Waste Determination

A person who generates a solid waste, as defined in LAC 33:V.109, must determine if that waste is a hazard.

A. First, the generator must determine if the waste is exempted from regulation under LAC 33:V.105.D.

The facility will make a determination in this regard each time it generates a solid waste.

B. For the purposes of compliance with LAC 33:V.Chapter 22, or if the waste is not listed as a hazardous waste in LAC 33:V.4901, the generator must determine whether the waste is identified in LAC 33:V.4903 by either:

1. *testing the waste according to the methods set forth in the "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:V.110, or according to an equivalent method approved by the administrative authority; or*

2. *applying knowledge of the hazard characteristic of the waste in light of the materials or the processes used.*

CH (CO) will make the appropriate waste determinations as described in this section.

C. *If the waste is determined to be hazardous, the generator must refer to other parts of LAC 33:V.Subpart 1 for possible exclusions or prohibitions pertaining to management of his or her specific wastes.*

CH (CO) will comply with all the applicable portions of LAC 33:V.Subpart 1.

1105. EPA Identification Numbers

A generator must not treat, store, dispose of, transport or offer for transportation hazardous waste without having received an active EPA identification number.

A. *A generator who has not received an active EPA identification number must obtain one by applying to the administrative authority using the form provided within 14 days after first generating any hazardous waste.*

B. *A generator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division within seven days if any of the information submitted in the application for the identification number changes. Because EPA identification numbers are site-specific, if a facility moves to another location, the owner/operator must obtain a new EPA identification number for the facility.*

C. *A generator must not offer his or her hazardous waste to transporters or to treatment, storage, or disposal facilities that have not received an active EPA identification number and the required permits (or interim status) necessary to receive and manage the generator's waste.*

The facility's EPA Identification Number is LAD981055791, and it only ships hazardous waste to authorized TSD facilities with valid EPA ID numbers by way of authorized transporters with valid EPA ID numbers.

1107. The Manifest System

A. *General Requirements*

1. *A generator who transports, or offers for transportation, hazardous waste for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal must prepare a manifest before transporting the waste off-site, with the exclusions of generators exempt pursuant to provisions of LAC 33:V.105.D.*

CH (CO) utilizes uniform hazardous waste manifest forms to track all hazardous waste transported to off-site disposal sites.

2. *A generator must designate on the manifest one facility which is permitted to handle the waste described on the manifest.*

CH (CO) designates one facility which is permitted to handle the waste described on the manifest. Refer to Appendix R for a copy of the uniform hazardous waste manifest.

3. *If the transporter is unable to deliver the hazardous waste to the designated facility, the generator must either designate another facility or instruct the transporter to return the waste.*

If the transporter is unable to deliver waste to the designated facility, arrangements will be made to ship the material to an alternate treatment, storage, disposal facility (TSDF), or the transporter will be instructed to return the waste to CH (CO).

4. *The requirements of this Section do not apply to hazardous waste produced by generators of greater than 100 kg, but less than 1000 kg, in a calendar month where:*

a. *the waste is reclaimed under a contractual agreement pursuant to which:*

i. *the type of waste and frequency of shipments are specified in the agreement;*

ii. *the vehicle used to transport the waste to the recycling facility and to deliver regenerated material back to the generator is owned and operated by the reclaimer of the waste; and*

b. *the generator maintains a copy of the reclamation agreement in his files for a period of at least three years after termination or expiration of the agreement.*

This section does not apply to CH (CO) because the facility generates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month.

5. *In naming a hazardous waste, a generator shall use the proper shipping name prescribed by the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections or its successor agency and provide specific identification pursuant to LAC 33:V.Chapter 49.*

CH (CO) uses the appropriate shipping names.

6. *If the hazardous waste is to be transported out-of-state, the generator will be responsible for receiving the completed, signed manifest from the out-of-state hazardous waste facility.*

CH (CO) acknowledges the responsibility to obtain a signed copy of the completed manifest within the appropriate time frames. If CH (CO) cannot obtain said document, then it will file an exception report.

7. *Generators must get written confirmation of acceptability of the hazardous waste from the operator of the hazardous waste facility before shipping the hazardous waste. The confirmation must be maintained as part of the facility manifest records (See LAC 33:V.1111).*

Written confirmation of acceptability of the waste is received from any off-site hazardous waste facilities utilized before shipment, and this confirmation is maintained in the facility's operating record.

8. *Reserved.*

9. *The manifest form and the continuation sheet used must be obtained from the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division.*

The manifest form used is obtained from the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division. A sample copy of the form and the continuation sheet is presented in Appendix R.

10. *If additional space is needed on the manifest form, another manifest form or a continuation sheet may be used.*

CH (CO) will comply with this requirement. See LAC 33:V.1107.A.9 above.

11. *The requirements of this Chapter and LAC 33:V.33.1109.C do not apply to the transport of hazardous wastes on a public or private right-of-way within or along the border of contiguous property under the control of the same person, even if such contiguous property is divided by a public or private right-of-way. Notwithstanding LAC 33:V.1301.A, the generator or transporter must comply with the requirements for transporters set forth in LAC 33:V.1315 and 1317 in the event of a discharge of hazardous waste on a public or private right-of-way.*

The requirements of this Chapter do apply to CH (CO).

B. *Required Information*

1. *The manifest must contain all of the following information prior to leaving the generator site:*

a. *a state manifest document which shall be obtained from this department if the destination point is in Louisiana;*

b. *the generator's name, mailing address, telephone number, and active EPA identification number;*

c. *the name, active EPA identification number and telephone number of each transporter;*

d. *the name, address, telephone number and active EPA identification number of the designated facility;*

e. the description of the waste(s) (e.g., proper shipping name, EPA hazardous waste number, etc.) required by Hazardous Materials regulations of the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections in LAC 33:V.Subpart 2.Chapter 101, and the department's designated handling codes for waste listed; and

f. the total quantity of each hazardous waste by units of weight in tons, cubic yards, pounds, or gallons (liquids only), and the type and number of containers (metal drums, barrels, kegs, fiberboard or plastic drums, cargo tanks, tank trucks, dump trucks, metal boxes, cartons, cases, burlap bags, paper bags, plastic bags, wooden drums, tanks portable, tank cars, cylinders, wooden boxes, and fiber or plastic boxes) as loaded into or onto the transport vehicle. If the weight is unknown, the volume and estimated weight should be provided.

The manifest document from the state of Louisiana is used whenever the destination point is in Louisiana. A copy is presented in Appendix R.

Items b - f are included on the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest Form.

2. The certification that appears on the manifest must be read, signed, and dated by the generator as follows:

"I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations. If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me that minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford."

The above certification, present on the uniform hazardous waste manifest form, will be read, signed, and dated by CH (CO).

C. Number of Copies. The manifest consists of at least the number of copies which will provide the generator, each transporter, and the owner or operator of the designated facility with one copy each for their records and another copy to be returned to the generator.

CH (CO) will comply with this requirement.

D. Use of the Manifest

1. The generator must:

a. sign and date the manifest certification by hand when the initial transporter accepts the shipment;

b. obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of acceptance on the manifest; and

c. retain one copy, in accordance with LAC 33:V.1111.A.

As a generator, CH (CO) will sign the manifest certification by hand and will obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and the date of acceptance on the manifest and will retain at least one (1) copy in accordance with LAC 33:V.1111.A.

2. The generator must give the transporter the remaining copies of the manifest.

As a generator, CH (CO) will give the transporter the remaining copies of the manifest.

3. For shipments of hazardous waste within the United States solely by water (bulk shipments only), the generator must send three copies of the manifest dated and signed in accordance with this Section to the owner or operator of the designated facility or the last water (bulk shipment) transporter to handle the waste in the United States if exported by water. Copies of the manifest are not required for each transporter.

If hazardous wastes are shipped by water from the facility, CH (CO) will comply with this requirement.

4. For rail shipments of hazardous waste within the United States which originate at the site of generation, the generator must complete the transporter section of the manifest less signature, retain one copy of the completed manifest, and send at least three copies of the manifest dated and signed in accordance with this Section to:

a. the next non-rail transporter, if any; or

b. the designated facility if transported solely by rail; or

c. the last rail transporter to handle the waste in the United States if exported by rail. [Note: See LAC 33:V.1307.E and 1307.F for special provisions for rail or water (bulk shipment) transporters.]

If hazardous wastes are shipped by rail from the facility, CH (CO) will comply with this requirement.

5. Reserved.

6. For shipments of hazardous waste to a designated facility in an authorized state that has not yet obtained authorization to regulate that particular waste as hazardous, the generator must assure that the designated facility agrees to sign and return the manifest to the generator, and that any out-of-state transporter signs and forwards the manifest to the designated facility.

CH (CO) will ensure that designated facilities will sign and return manifests to CH (CO) and that any out-of–state transporter will sign and forward these manifests to

those designated facilities when the proper authorization mentioned above has not been obtained.

1108. Manifest System Emergency Response Information

A. Generators must provide a Chem-Card or similar emergency card, or a statement concerning the hazardous nature of the material and general guidelines for an emergency situation involving this hazardous waste to accompany the manifest on shipments and loads.

CH (CO) will provide this information on the uniform hazardous waste manifest.

B. The generator will supply the railroad company with the necessary emergency response information and the manifest document number, which are to be included on the waybill.

If hazardous wastes are shipped by rail from the facility, CH (CO) will comply with this requirement.

1109. Pre-Transport Requirements

A. Packaging. Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must package the waste in accordance with the applicable Department of Public Safety regulations and packaging under LAC 33:V.Subpart 2.Chapter 101.

1. Hazardous waste, liquid, or solid not otherwise specified must meet the requirement of Subchapter C of 49 CFR, and/or the Louisiana Hazardous Material Regulations Subchapter C. Special attention must be directed towards LAC 33:V.Subpart 2.Chapter 101.

In addition to specific standards, all containers used for hazardous wastes/materials conform with the general standards outlined in 49 CFR 173.24. Each container meeting DOT specifications is marked with the appropriate DOT container designation. An existing container previously authorized for use may continue to be used under certain conditions. A damaged or leaking hazardous waste container is placed in a metal head salvage drum that has equal or greater structural integrity than the original container. This type of drum is also authorized for hazardous waste/material that has been leaked or spilled. This type of drum is kept on hand for emergencies because of its widespread application. Original hazardous material shipping containers are retained because they will generally meet packaging requirements when that material becomes a waste. Regulations governing reuse of these containers are found in 49 CFR 173.28. Single-trip containers (STC) and nonreusable containers (NRC) for hazardous waste shipments are authorized under specified conditions. Preshipping requirements for empty containers of hazardous materials are given in 49 CFR 173.29. Approved hazardous waste containers will be used by CH (CO) to comply with the hazardous waste/material regulations.

2. Dump type transport vehicles in addition to LAC 33:V.1109.A.1 must have a continuous plastic lining with a minimum thickness of 6 mil, be bindered or bolted

in order to prevent accidental leakage or escape of the material (Trip binders are not acceptable), must be completely covered by a tarpaulin that is secured to insure no leakage during normal transportation, and the material transported must be solidified with a medium to such consistency that insures the material will not shift, creep, crawl or splash during emergency braking from 20 mph, or accomplish these requirements by other means acceptable to the administrative authority.

If dump type transport vehicles are used, CH (CO) will comply with this requirement.

3. *Portable tank or "sludge" containers in addition to LAC 33:V.1109.A.1 must have fill, discharge, and similar openings of the container bindered or bolted to prevent discharge during transport, be secured to the transport vehicle to insure that the container will not shift laterally or longitudinally during transportation, or accomplish these requirements by other means acceptable to the administrative authority.*

If portable tank or "sludge" containers are used, CH (CO) will comply with this requirement.

B. *Labeling. Before transporting or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must label each package in accordance with the applicable transportation regulations on hazardous materials of the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections or its successor agency under LAC 33:V.Subpart 2.Chapter 101.*

All containers of hazardous waste are labeled with a "hazardous waste" sticker. The container is also labeled with the appropriate hazard label as required by 49 CFR 172 (DOT).

C. *Marking. Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must mark each container of 110 gallons or less used in such transportation with the following words and information displayed in accordance with the Department of Public Safety regulations (see Department of Public Safety regulation LAC 33:V.Subpart 2.Chapter 101.*

Hazardous waste: Federal and state law prohibits improper disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Generator's Name and Address _____

Manifest Document Number _____

This information is included on the label used by CH (CO).

D. *Placarding. Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, a generator must placard or offer the initial transporter the*

appropriate placards according to Department of Public Safety regulations for hazardous materials under LAC 33:V.Subpart 2.Chapter 101.

CH (CO) has the appropriate placards on hand and offers their use to the transporter according to Department of Public Safety Regulations for hazardous materials under LAC 33:V. Subpart 2, Chapter 101.

E. Accumulation Time

1. Except as provided in LAC 33:V.1109.E.7, a generator may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 90 days or less without a permit or without having interim status provided that:

a. the waste is placed:

i. in containers and the generator complies with the applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapters H, Q, R, and V; and/or

ii. in tanks and the generator complies with the applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapters I, Q, R, and V, except LAC 33:V.4442 and 4445; and/or

iii. on drip pads and the generator complies with LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapter S and maintains the following records at the facility:

(a). a description of procedures that will be followed to ensure that all wastes are removed from the drip pad and associated collection system at least once every 90 days; and

(b). documentation of each waste removal, including the quantity of waste removed from the drip pad and the sump or collection system and the date and time of removal; and/or

iv. in containment buildings and the generator complies with LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapter T by having placed his Louisiana professional engineer certification that the building complies with the design standards specified in LAC 33:V.4703 in the facility's operating record no later than 60 days after the date of initial operation of the unit. After February 18, 1993, Louisiana PE certification will be required prior to operation of the unit. The owner or operator shall maintain the following records at the facility:

(a). a written description of procedures to ensure that each waste volume remains in the unit for no more than 90 days, a written description of the waste generation and management practices for the facility showing that they are consistent with respecting the 90-day limit, and documentation that the procedures are complied with; or

(b). documentation that the unit is emptied at least once every 90 days;

b. such a generator is exempt from all requirements in LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapters F and G, except for LAC 33:V.4379 and 4385;

c. *the date upon which each period of accumulation begins is clearly marked on each container and visible for inspection on each container;*

d. *while being accumulated on-site, each container and tank is labeled or marked clearly with the words "Hazardous Waste"; and*

e. *the generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators in LAC 33:V.2245.E, 4319 and in Chapter 43.Subchapters B and C.*

2. *A generator who accumulates hazardous waste for more than 90 days is an operator of a storage facility and is subject to the permitting requirements as specified in LAC 33:V.Subpart 1 unless he has been granted an extension to the 90-day period. Such an extension may be granted by the administrative authority if hazardous wastes must remain on-site for longer than 90 days due to unforeseen, temporary, or uncontrollable circumstances. An extension of up to 30 days may be granted at the discretion of the administrative authority on a case-by-case basis.*

CH (CO) will comply with this portion as applicable.

3. *Generators who accumulate hazardous waste for less than 90 days are subject to the requirements of LAC 33:V.1115, 1117, 1119, and 2245 of these regulations.*

CH (CO) is subject to LAC 33:V.1115, 1117, and 1119 of these regulations.

4. *A generator may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of hazardous waste listed in LAC 33:V.4901.B, C, D, F, or LAC 33:V.4903, or one quart of acutely hazardous waste listed in LAC 33:V.4901.E in containers at or near any point of generation where wastes initially accumulate, which is under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste, without a permit or interim status and without complying with LAC 33:V.1109.E.1 of this Section provided he complies with LAC 33:V.2103, 2105, 2107.A and marks his containers either with the words "Hazardous Waste" or with other words that identify the contents of the containers.*

When required by the above regulation, CH (CO) will ensure that the accumulation start date will be placed upon the containers.

5. *A generator who accumulates either hazardous waste or acutely hazardous waste listed in LAC 33:V.4901.E in excess of the amounts listed in Subparagraph E.4.a of this Section at or near any point of generation must, with respect to that amount of excess waste, comply within three days with Paragraph E.1 of this Section or other applicable provisions of this Chapter.*

If CH (CO) accumulates wastes in satellite accumulation areas in excess of the allowable amounts then the accumulation start date will be placed upon the containers.

6. *During the three-day period, the generator must continue to comply with LAC 33:V.1109.E.4 of this Section. The generator must mark the container holding the excess accumulation of hazardous waste with the date the excess amounts began accumulating.*

If CH (CO) accumulates wastes in satellite accumulation areas in excess of the allowable amounts then the accumulation start date will be placed upon the containers.

7. *A generator who generates greater than 100 kg, but less than 1000 kg, of hazardous waste in a calendar month may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 180 days or less without a permit or without having interim status provided that:*

a. *the generator complies with the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapter H except for LAC 33:V.4427 and 4430;*

b. *the generator complies with the requirements of LAC 33:V.4438;*

c. *the generator complies with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1109.E.1.c and d; the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapter B; and the requirements of LAC 33:V.2245.E;*

d. *the generator complies with the following requirements:*

i. *at all times there must be at least one employee either on the premises or on call (i.e. available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures specified in LAC 33:V.1109.E.7.d.iv. This employee is the emergency coordinator;*

ii. *the generator must post the following information next to the telephone:*

(a). *the name and telephone number of the emergency coordinator;*

(b). *location of fire extinguishers and spill control material, and, if present, fire alarm; and*

(c). *the telephone number of the fire department, unless the facility has a direct alarm;*

iii. *the generator must ensure that all employees are thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures, relevant to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies.*

iv. *the emergency coordinator or his designee must respond to any emergencies that arise. The applicable responses are as follows:*

(a). *in the event of a fire, call the fire department or attempt to extinguish the fire with a fire extinguisher;*

(b). *in the event of a spill, contain the flow of hazardous waste to the extent possible, and as soon as is practicable, clean up the hazardous waste and any contaminated materials or soil;*

(c). *in the event of a fire, explosion, or other release which could threaten human health outside the facility or when the generator has knowledge that a spill has reached surface water, the generator must immediately notify the Office of Environmental Compliance by telephone at (225) 763-3908 during office hours; (225) 342-1234 after hours, weekends, and holidays; or by e-mail utilizing the Incident Report*

Form and procedures found at www.deq.state.la.us/surveillance. The report must include the following information:

(i). the name, address, and U.S. EPA Identification Number of the generator;

(ii). date, time, and type of incident (e.g., spill or fire);

(iii). quantity and type of hazardous waste involved in the incident;

(iv). extent of injuries, if any; and

(v). estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials, if any.

e. the quantity of waste accumulated on-site never exceeds 6000 kg;

f. any and all fees required to be paid by generators must be paid.

This section does not apply to CH (CO) because the facility generates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month.

8. A generator who generates greater than 100 kg, but less than 1000 kg, of hazardous waste in a calendar month and who must transport its waste, or offer its waste for transportation, over a distance of 200 miles or more for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 270 days or less without a permit or without having interim status provided that the generator complies with the requirements of Paragraph E.7 of this Section.

This section does not apply to CH (CO) because the facility generates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month.

9. A generator who generates greater than 100 kg, but less than 1000 kg, of hazardous waste in a calendar month and who accumulates hazardous waste in quantities exceeding 6000 kg or accumulates hazardous waste for more than 180 days (or for more than 270 days if the generator must transport his waste, or offer his waste for transportation, over a distance of 200 miles or more) is an operator of a storage facility and is subject to the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapters 9, 15 - 21, 23 - 29, 31 - 37, 43, and 51 and the permit requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapters 3 - 7 unless the generator has been granted an extension to the 180-day (or 270-day if applicable) period. Such extension may be granted by the administrative authority if hazardous wastes must remain on-site for longer than 180 days (or 270 days if applicable) due to unforeseen, temporary, and uncontrollable circumstances. An extension of up to 30 days may be granted at the discretion of the administrative authority on a case-by-case basis.

This section does not apply to CH (CO) because the facility generates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month.

10. A generator who generates 1000 kilograms or greater of hazardous waste per calendar month who also generates wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations that meet the listing description for the RCRA hazardous

waste code F006, may accumulate F006 waste on-site for more than 90 days, but not more than 180 days without a permit or without having interim status provided that:

a. the generator has implemented pollution prevention practices that reduce the amount of any hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants entering F006 wastestream or otherwise released to the environment prior to its recycling;

b. the F006 waste is legitimately recycled through metals recovery;

c. no more than 20,000 kilograms of F006 waste are accumulated on-site at any one time; and

d. the F006 waste is managed in accordance with the following:

i. the F006 waste is placed:

(a). in containers and the generator complies with the applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapters H, Q, R, and V; and/or

(b). in tanks and the generator complies with the applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 43. Subchapters I, Q, R, and V, except LAC 33:V.4442 and 4445; and/or

(c). in containment buildings and the generator complies with LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapter T, and has placed its professional engineer certification that the building complies with the design standards specified in LAC 33:V.4703 in the facility's operating record prior to operation of the unit. The owner or operator must maintain the following records at the facility:

(i). a written description of procedures to ensure that the F006 waste remains in the unit for no more than 180 days, a written description of the waste generation and management practices for the facility showing that they are consistent with the 180-day limit, and documentation that the generator is complying with the procedures; or

(ii). documentation that the unit is emptied at least once every 180 days;

ii. in addition, such a generator is exempt from all the requirements in LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapters F and G, except for LAC 33:V.4379 and 4385;

iii. the date upon which each period of accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container;

iv. while being accumulated on-site, each container and tank is labeled or marked clearly with the words, "Hazardous Waste"; and

v. the generator complies with the requirements for owners or operators in LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapters B and C, with LAC 33:V.4319, and 2245.E.

11. A generator who generates 1,000 kilograms or greater of hazardous waste per calendar month who also generates wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations that meet the listing description for the RCRA hazardous waste code F006, and who must transport this waste, or offer this waste for transportation, over a distance of 200 miles or more for off-site metals recovery,

may accumulate F006 waste on-site for more than 90 days, but not more than 270 days without a permit or without having interim status if the generator complies with the requirements of Subparagraphs E.10.a - d of this Section.

12. *A generator accumulating F006 waste in accordance with Paragraphs E.10 and 11 of this Section who accumulates F006 waste on-site for more than 180 days (or for more than 270 days if the generator must transport this waste, or offer this waste for transportation, over a distance of 200 miles or more), or who accumulates more than 20,000 kilograms of F006 waste on-site is an operator of a storage facility and is subject to the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapters 11, 15 - 21, 23 - 29, 31 - 37, and 43 (except LAC 33:V.4301.D and E) and the permit requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapters 3 - 7 unless the generator has been granted an extension to the 180-day (or 270-day if_applicable) period or an exception to the 20,000 kilogram accumulation limit. Such extensions and exceptions may be granted by the administrative authority if F006 waste must remain on-site for longer than 180 days (or 270 days if applicable) or if more than 20,000 kilograms of F006 waste must remain on-site due to unforeseen, temporary, and uncontrollable circumstances. An extension of up to 30 days or an exception to the accumulation limit may be granted at the discretion of the administrative authority on a case-by-case basis.*

CH (CO) will comply with this section to the extent it is applicable.

1111. Recordkeeping and Reporting

A. Recordkeeping

1. *A generator must keep a copy of each manifest signed in accordance with LAC 33:V.1107.D.1 for three years or until he receives a signed copy from the designated facility which received the waste. This signed copy must be retained as a record for at least three years from the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.*

Manifest copies will be kept for at least three years or until CH (CO) receives a signed copy from the designated facility which receives the waste. This signed copy will be retained for at least three years from the date the waste is accepted by the initial transporter.

2. *A generator, must keep a copy of each Annual Report and Exception Report for a period of at least three years from the due date of the report.*

CH (CO) will keep copies of each Annual Report and Exception Report for at least three years.

3. *A generator must keep records of any test results, waste analyses, or other determinations made in accordance with LAC 33:V.1103 for at least three years from the date that the waste was last sent to an on-site or off-site treatment, storage, or disposal facility.*

CH (CO) will keep records of any test results, waste analyses, or other determinations made in accordance with LAC 33:V.1103 for at least three years

from the date that the waste was last sent to the off-site treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

4. *The periods of retention referred to in this Section are extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the administrative authority.*

CH (CO) acknowledges this requirement for a period of extension of recordkeeping if any unresolved enforcement action occurs or if the administrative authority requests a period of extension.

B. Annual Report

1. *A generator who ships any hazardous waste off-site to a treatment, storage, or disposal facility within the United States must prepare and submit a single copy of an annual report to the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division by March 1 of each year. The annual report must be submitted on the form provided by the administrative authority and it must cover generator activities during the previous calendar year. The reports must also include the following information:*

The annual report will be submitted to the administrative authority in accordance with this regulation.

a. *the EPA identification number, name, and address of the generator;*

The EPA identification number, name, and address of the generator will be provided on the report.

b. *the calendar year covered by the report;*

The calendar year covered by the report will be provided on the report.

c. *the EPA identification number, name, and address of each off-site treatment, storage, or disposal facility in the United States to which waste was shipped during the year;*

The EPA identification number, name, and address of each off-site TSDF used will be provided on the report.

d. *the name and EPA identification number of each transporter used during the reporting year for shipments to a treatment, storage, or disposal facility within the United States;*

The EPA identification number of each transporter used will be provided on the report.

e. a description of the waste, the EPA hazardous waste number (see LAC 33:V.4901 or 4903), U.S. Department of Transportation hazard class, and quantity of each hazardous waste shipped off-site for shipments to a treatment, storage, or disposal facility within the United States. This information must be listed by EPA identification number of each such off-site facility to which waste was shipped;

A description of the waste, the EPA hazardous waste number, the Louisiana Department of Public Safety hazard class, and the quantity of each hazardous waste shipped off-site will be provided on the report, and listed by EPA identification number for each off-site facility to which shipment was made.

f. the certification signed by the generator or his authorized representative;

The appropriate signed certification will be included on the report.

g. a description of the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated;

A description of the facility's waste reduction efforts during the year will be included with the report.

h. a description of the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years to the extent such information is available.

A description of the changes in facility waste volumes and toxicity compared with previous years will also be included to the extent that it is available.

2. Generators who also dispose, treat, or store hazardous waste on-site shall also submit annual reports to the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, reporting total quantity, by type, of waste handled, and how that waste was disposed, treated, or stored. Generators must maintain on site a copy of each report submitted to the department for a period of at least three years from the date of the report. Reporting for exports of hazardous waste is not required on the annual report form. A separate annual report requirement is set forth in LAC 33:V.1113.G.

CH (CO) treats hazardous waste on-site utilizing a thermal treatment process. Annual reports will be submitted to the department with information about the total quantity of each type of waste and how the waste was disposed, treated, or stored. Copies of these reports will remain on-site for at least three years from the date of the report.

C. Exception Reporting

1. A generator of greater than 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month who does not receive a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner

or operator of the designated facility within 35 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter must contact the transporter and/or the owner or operator of the designated facility to determine the status of the hazardous waste.

If a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility is not received within 35 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter, CH (CO) will contact the transporters and/or the owner or operator of the designated facility to determine the status of the hazardous waste.

2. *A generator of greater than 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month must submit an Exception Report to the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division if he has not received a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility within 45 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. The Exception Report must include:*

a. *a legible copy of the manifest for which the generator does not have confirmation of delivery; and*

b. *a cover letter signed by the generator or his authorized representative explaining the efforts taken to locate the hazardous waste and the results of those efforts.*

An Exception Report will be submitted to the Office of Emergency Services, Environmental Assistance Division, if the facility has not received a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility within 45 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. The Exception Report will include a copy of the manifest for which confirmation of delivery has not been received, and an explanation of efforts taken to locate the hazardous waste and the results of those efforts.

3. *A generator of greater than 100 kg, but less than 1000 kg, of hazardous waste in a calendar month who does not receive a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility within 60 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter must submit a legible copy of the manifest, with some indication that the generator has not received confirmation of delivery, to the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division.*

[NOTE: The submission to the administrative authority need only be a handwritten or typed note on the manifest itself, or on an attached sheet of paper, stating that the return copy was not received.]

This section does not apply to CH (CO) because the facility generates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month.

D. Additional Reporting. The administrative authority, as it deems necessary under the Act, may require generators to furnish additional reports concerning the quantities and disposition of wastes identified or listed in LAC 33:V.Chapter 49.

CH (CO) acknowledges that the administrative authority may require additional reporting concerning the quantities and disposition of wastes identified or listed in LAC 33:V.Chapter 49.

E. Special Requirements for Generators of Between 100 and 1000 kg/month. A generator of greater than 100 kg, but less than 1000 kg, of hazardous waste in a calendar month is subject only to the following requirements in this Section:

1. Paragraphs A.1, 3, and 4 of this Section, recordkeeping;

2. Paragraph C.3 of this Section, exception reporting; and

3. Subsection D of this Section, additional reporting.

This section does not apply to CH (CO) because the facility generates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month.

Appendix A. Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and Instructions

(DEQ Form HW-3 and Its Instructions)

CH (CO) will utilize DEQ Form HW-3 and its continuation sheet for all shipments of hazardous waste to facilities within Louisiana as outlined in this section. CH (CO) will complete the DEQ Form HW-3 as outlined in the instructions for completing the manifest. An example of the manifest form is included in Appendix R.

1113. Exports of Hazardous Waste

A. Applicability. Any person who exports hazardous waste to a foreign country, from a point of departure in the state of Louisiana, must comply with the requirements of this Chapter and with the special requirements of LAC 33:V.1113. LAC 33:V.1113 establishes requirements applicable to exports of hazardous waste. A primary exporter of hazardous waste must comply with the special requirements of LAC 33:V.1113, and a transporter who transports hazardous waste for export must comply with applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 13.

CH (CO) may, from time to time, export hazardous waste to other countries. The facility will comply with the applicable regulations concerning such shipments.

1115. Preparedness and Prevention

A. All generators shall comply with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1511.

CH (CO) acknowledges compliance with LAC 33.V.1511, Preparedness and Prevention. The specific responses to LAC 33:V.1511 are presented in Chapter 15 of this permit application.

1117. Contingency Plan

A. Each generator shall prepare a contingency plan. The contingency plan must include the information as specified in LAC 33:V.1513.A, B, C, D.2, and F. The contingency plan shall include a section describing emergency response procedure as specified in LAC 33:V.1513.F.

A copy of the Contingency Plan (CP) is provided in Appendix I. The CP includes the information as specified in LAC 33:V.1513.A, B, C, D.2, and F.

The requirements specified in LAC 33:V.1513.A, B, C, D.2 and F are discussed in Chapter 15 of this permit renewal application.

1119. Personnel Training

A. All generators shall institute a personnel training program as specified in LAC 33:V.1515. The training program should cover all portions of the facility that handle hazardous wastes.

The Personnel Training Program for CH (CO) employees is provided in Appendix K as specified in LAC 33:V.1515. The Personnel Training Program covers all portions of the facility where hazardous wastes are managed.

1121. Spills

A. Any spilled material or material trapped in sumps that is a hazardous waste or that will be disposed of as a hazardous waste must be cleaned up in a timely manner.

Any spilled material that is a hazardous waste or that will be disposed of as a hazardous waste shall be cleaned up in a timely manner. The Contingency Plan (Appendix I) discusses steps to be taken for spill control and cleanup.

1123. Imports of Foreign Hazardous Waste

A. Any person who imports hazardous waste from a foreign country into the state of Louisiana must comply with this Chapter and the special requirements of LAC 33:V.1123.

CH (CO) does not anticipate any international shipments of hazardous waste; however, if the facility imports any international shipments of hazardous wastes, CH (CO) will comply with the requirements of this section.

1125. Unmanifested Foreign Hazardous Waste

A. Any person who imports foreign generated material that has not been classified as hazardous waste prior to entry into the state of Louisiana, but subsequently is

determined to be hazardous waste, must immediately notify the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division by telephone.

CH (CO) does not anticipate any international shipments of hazardous waste; however, if the facility imports any international shipments of hazardous wastes, CH (CO) will comply with the requirements of this section.

Subchapter B. Transfrontier Shipments of Hazardous Waste

1127. Transfrontier Shipments of Hazardous Waste for Recovery Within the OECD

A. Applicability

1. The requirements of this Subchapter apply to imports and exports of wastes that are considered hazardous under United States national procedures and are destined for recovery operations in the countries listed in LAC 33:V.1113.I.1.a. A waste is considered hazardous under United States national procedures if it meets the definition of hazardous waste in LAC 33:V.109 and is subject to either the manifesting requirements in LAC 33:V.1107 or to the universal waste management standards of LAC 33:V.Chapter 38.

CH (CO) does not presently engage in the international shipments of hazardous waste. Should such activity be undertaken, CH (CO) will comply with the requirements of this section.

Chapter 15

Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

1501. Applicability

A. The regulations in this Chapter apply to owners and operators of all hazardous waste facilities, except as provided in LAC 33:V.1501.C. LAC 33:V.1503.B.3 applies only to facilities subject to regulations under LAC 33:V. Chapters 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, or 32.

B. Except as specifically authorized by the terms and conditions of a permit issued under these rules and regulations, the construction and operation of a facility to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes in violation of the standards established by this Section shall be a violation of the Act enforceable pursuant to LAC 33:V.107 of these regulations and R.S. 30:1073.

C. The requirements of this Chapter do not apply to:

1. the owner or operator of a facility permitted, licensed, or registered to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the only hazardous waste the facility treats, stores, or disposes of is excluded from regulation by LAC 33:V.108;

2. the owner or operator of a facility which treats or stores material which would otherwise be a hazardous waste which is being beneficially used or reused, legitimately recycled, or reclaimed as defined in LAC 33:V.Chapter 41 (except to the extent they are referred to in LAC 33:V.Chapter 40 or Sections 4139, 4143, or 4145;

3. Reserved;

4. a farmer disposing of waste pesticides from his own use as provided in LAC 33:V.1101.D;

5. the owner or operator of a totally enclosed treatment facility (see LAC 33:V.109);

6. the owner or operator of an elementary neutralization unit or wastewater treatment unit (see LAC 33:V.109) provided that if the owner or operator is diluting hazardous ignitable (D001) wastes (other than the D001 High TOC Subcategory defined in LAC 33:V.Chapter 22.Table 2, Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes) or reactive (D003) waste to remove the characteristic before land disposal, the owner/operator must comply with the requirements set out in LAC 33:V.1517.B;

7. a. except as provided in Subparagraph C.7.b of this Section, a person engaged in treatment or containment activities during immediate response to any of the following situations:

i. a discharge of a hazardous waste;

ii. an imminent and substantial threat of a discharge of hazardous waste;

iii. a discharge of a material that, when discharged, becomes a hazardous waste; or

iv. an immediate threat to human health, public safety, property, or the environment, from the known or suspected presence of military munitions, other explosive material, or an explosive device, as determined by an explosive or munitions emergency response specialist as defined in LAC 33:V.109;

b. an owner or operator of a facility otherwise regulated by this Chapter must comply with all applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.1511 and 1513;

c. any person who is covered by Subparagraph C.7.a of this Section and who continues or initiates hazardous waste treatment or containment activities after the immediate response is over is subject to all applicable requirements of this Chapter and 40 CFR 122-124 for those activities; and

d. in the case of an explosives or munitions emergency response, if a federal, state, tribal, or local official acting within the scope of his or her official responsibilities or an explosives or munitions emergency response specialist determines that immediate removal of the material or waste is necessary to protect human health or the environment, that official or specialist may authorize the removal of the material or waste by transporters who do not have EPA identification numbers and without the preparation of a manifest. In the case of emergencies involving military munitions, the responding military emergency response specialist's organizational unit must retain records for three years identifying the dates of the response, the responsible persons responding, the type and description of material addressed, and its disposition;

8. a transporter storing manifested shipments of hazardous waste in containers meeting the requirements applicable to the regulations of the Department of Public Safety on packaging, at a transfer facility for a period of 10 days or less, if so approved by the administrative authority;

9. the addition of absorbent material to waste in a container (see LAC 33:V.109), or the addition of waste to absorbent material in a container, provided that these actions occur at the time waste is first placed in the container and LAC 33:V.1517.B, 2103, and 2105 are complied with;

10. a generator accumulating waste on-site in compliance with LAC 33:V.1109.E;

11. universal waste handlers and universal waste transporters (as defined in LAC 33:V.3813) handling the wastes listed below. These handlers are subject to regulation under LAC 33:V.Chapter 38, when handling the below listed universal wastes:

a. batteries as described in LAC 33:V.3803;

b. pesticides as described in LAC 33:V.3805;

c. thermostats as described in LAC 33:V.3807;

d. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809; and

e. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811; or

12. LAC 33:V.5309 identifies when the requirements of this Chapter apply to the storage of military munitions classified as solid waste under LAC 33:V.5303. The treatment and disposal of hazardous waste military munitions are subject to the applicable permitting, procedural, and technical standards in LAC 33:V.Subpart 1.

D. The requirements of this Chapter apply to owners or operators of all facilities which treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes referred to in LAC 33:V.Chapter 22.

E. The requirements of this Chapter apply to a person disposing of hazardous waste by means of ocean disposal subject to a permit issued under the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act only to the extent they are included in a RCRA permit by rule granted to such a person under LAC 33:V.305.D.

F. The requirements of this Chapter apply to a person disposing of hazardous waste by means of underground injection subject to a permit issued under an Underground Injection Control (UIC) program approved or promulgated under the Safe Drinking Water Act only to the extent they are required by 40 CFR 144.14.

G. The requirements of this Chapter apply to the owner or operator of a POTW which treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste only to the extent they are included in a RCRA permit by rule granted to such a person under LAC 33:V.305.D.

H. The requirements of LAC 33:V.1105, 1503, 1504, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, and 3322 do not apply to remediation waste management sites. (However, some remediation waste management sites may be a part of a facility that is subject to a traditional RCRA permit because the facility is also treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous wastes that are not remediation wastes. In these cases, LAC 33:V.1509, 1511, 1513, and 3322 do apply to the facility subject to the traditional RCRA permit.) Instead of the requirements of LAC 33:V.1509, 1511, and 1513, owners or operators of remediation waste management sites must:

1. obtain an EPA identification number by applying to the administrative authority using the department's Form HW-1;

2. obtain a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of the hazardous remediation wastes to be managed at the site. At a minimum, the analysis must contain all of the information which must be known to treat, store, or dispose of the waste according to LAC 33:V.Chapters 9-11, 15-29, and 31-37, and must be kept accurate and up to date;

3. prevent people who are unaware of the danger from entering, and minimize the possibility for unauthorized people or livestock to enter onto the active portion of the remediation waste management site, unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the administrative authority that:

a. physical contact with the waste, structures, or equipment within the active portion of the remediation waste management site will not injure people or

livestock who may enter the active portion of the remediation waste management site; and

b. *disturbance of the waste or equipment by people or livestock who enter onto the active portion of the remediation waste management site will not cause a violation of the requirements of this Section;*

4. *inspect the remediation waste management site for malfunctions, deterioration, operator errors, and discharges that may be causing, or may lead to, a release of hazardous waste constituents to the environment, or a threat to human health. The owner or operator must conduct these inspections often enough to identify problems in time to correct them before they harm human health or the environment, and must remedy the problem before it leads to a human health or environmental hazard. Where a hazard is imminent or has already occurred, the owner/operator must take remedial action immediately;*

5. *provide personnel with classroom or on-the-job training on how to perform their duties in a way that ensures the remediation waste management site complies with the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapters 9-11, 15-29, and 31-37, and on how to respond effectively to emergencies;*

6. *take precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable or reactive waste, and prevent threats to human health and the environment from ignitable, reactive, and incompatible waste;*

7. *for remediation waste management sites subject to regulation under LAC 33:V.Chapters 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, and 32, the owner/operator must design, construct, operate, and maintain a unit within a 100-year floodplain to prevent washout of any hazardous waste by a 100-year flood, unless the owner/operator can meet the demonstration of LAC 33:V.1503.B;*

8. *not place any non-containerized or bulk liquid hazardous waste in any salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine, or cave;*

9. *develop and maintain a construction quality assurance program for all surface impoundments, waste piles, and landfill units that are required to comply with LAC 33:V.2303.C and D, 2503.L and M, and 2903.J and K at the remediation waste management site, according to the requirements of LAC 33:V.1504;*

10. *develop and maintain procedures to prevent accidents and a contingency and emergency plan to control accidents that occur. These procedures must address proper design, construction, maintenance, and operation of remediation waste management units at the site. The goal of the plan must be to minimize the possibility of, and the hazards from, a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or nonsudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water that could threaten human health or the environment. The plan must explain specifically how to treat, store, and dispose of the hazardous remediation waste in question, and must be implemented immediately whenever a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents which could threaten human health or the environment occurs;*

11. *designate at least one employee, either on the facility premises or on call (that is, available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility quickly), to coordinate all emergency response measures. This emergency coordinator must be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the facility's contingency plan, all operations and activities at the facility, the location and characteristics of waste handled, the location of all records within the facility, and the facility layout. In addition, this person must have the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the contingency plan;*

12. *develop, maintain, and implement a plan to meet the requirements in Paragraphs H.2-6 and 9-10 of this Section; and*

13. *maintain records documenting compliance with Paragraphs H.1 –12 of this Section.*

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC acknowledges the applicability of this Chapter to its facility.

1503. Site Requirements

A. Geology

1. *Topographic Relief. The site should not have any abrupt topographic changes or means should be provided to guard against slides, slumping, or erosion.*

The facility is located on the Colfax USGS 7-1/2 minute topographic quadrangle. A copy of a portion of this quadrangle, marked with the site location, is presented as the land use map in Appendix B (Drawing # 102). As shown on the land use map and the Facility Layout and Contour Map (Appendix B), the ground surface adjacent to and within the facility boundaries consists of gently rolling hills. The ground surface is dissected by several gently sloping natural drainage swales. The potential for slides, slumping, or erosion to develop is minimal because of the quantity of vegetative cover and the lack of steep slopes or significant surface water discharge through the site.

2. *Soils. The area should be covered with natural stable soils of low permeability or a means should be provided, acceptable to administrative authority, which provide a barrier to penetration of surface spills or accumulations of hazardous wastes into a subsurface strata which would have a potential effect on a fresh-water aquifer.*

A surface soils map prepared for the site by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service and accompanying soil descriptions are presented in Appendix X. As indicated on the map, the surface soils in the central and east portions of the facility consist primarily of Rigolette-Kisatachie. The west part

of the site consists of Gore Silt Loam. The Caddo Silt Loam occurs northeast of the site. The Caddo Silt Loam and the Gore Silt Loam are low permeability soils. The Gore Silt Loam is characteristically moderately permeable. These soils are natural and stable. These soil conditions are considered to be satisfactory for the operations conducted at the treatment facility.

An environmental assessment has been conducted. This assessment verified the clayey nature and low permeability of the site soils (see Appendix U).

3. *Seismic Conditions. Portions of new facilities where treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste will be conducted must not be located within 61 meters (200 feet) of a fault which has had displacement in Holocene time.*

The facility contacted the U.S. Geological Survey and the Louisiana Geological Service to obtain state and federal information regarding the occurrence of a known fault near the site. These agencies indicated that no known fault has been identified within the facility or 3,000 feet beyond the facility boundaries. A geological certification that the site complies with the seismic standards is presented in Appendix D.

B. Hydrology

1. *General Requirement. Sites utilized shall be isolated by means of natural or created boundaries from adjoining land and from subsurface and surface waters.*

Drawings in Appendix B show the distances between waste management units and the existing property boundary. This distance, coupled with the low permeability soils, (see Section 1503.A.2) and the containerization of the waste (discussed below) effectively isolates the waste from land, surface waters, and subsurface waters.

Wastes are stored in fully-enclosed storage magazines. Treatment operations are conducted in at-grade open burners with concrete secondary containment. The residues resulting from thermal treatment of the wastes are collected and containerized for offsite disposal. Due to the nature of this operation, neither surface water nor groundwater will be impacted.

2. *Drainage. The site must have the capability to control and/or contain run-off from the maximum rainfall in 24 hours from a 25-year storm (when maximum rainfall records are not available, the design standard shall be 12 inches below 31 degrees North latitude and nine inches above 31 degrees North latitude) and must have the capability to divert run-on from adjoining land (outside limits of hazardous waste site or if part of an industrial complex, outside limits of company property) from such a storm from the site (surface and subsurface).*

Hazardous materials are handled only in limited areas. Each of these areas is either under roof or has curbing, containment, or storage capacity sufficient to handle the 9 inches of rain specified as the design storm for a 24 hour, 25 year event for this latitude.

3. *Floodplains*

   a. *A facility located in a 100-year floodplain must be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent washout of any hazardous waste by a 100-year flood unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the administrative authority that:*

      i. *procedures are in effect which will cause the waste to be removed safely, before flood waters can reach the facility, to a location where the wastes will not be vulnerable to floodwaters; or*

      ii. *for existing surface impoundments, waste piles, land treatment units, landfills, and miscellaneous units, no adverse effects on human health or the environment will result if washout occurs, considering:*

         (a). the volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the facility;

         (b). the concentrations of hazardous constituents that would potentially affect surface waters as a result of washout;

         (c). the impact of such concentrations on the current or potential uses of and water quality standards established for the affected surface waters; and

         (d). the impact of hazardous constituents on the sediments of affected surface waters or the soils of the100-year floodplain that could result from washout.

The nearest 100-year Floodplain limits obtained from a FEMA map are outside the area shown in Appendix O. The FEMA map is referenced in Section 517.B.3 and is in Appendix O. Because the facility is located outside the 100-year Floodplain limits, LAC 33:V.1503.B.3 does not apply to this facility.

4. *Hurricane-Prone-Areas. Sites located in an area which is historically subject to hurricanes shall be protected from the entry of water by natural or created barriers certified by a professional engineer.*

The climatology information in Appendix O (as discussed in Section 517.T.4.b.iii) demonstrates that the site is not subject to hurricanes. LAC 33:V.1503.B.4 does not apply to this facility.

5. *Conformity with Existing Restrictions and Permits. Sites located in floodways or wetlands under control of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and/or the Coastal Zone Management Office must apply for applicable permits. However, to avoid unnecessarily long licensing periods, the department may accept and process the application with its final approval dependent upon a similar approval. Final department action on such a state permit will be taken after final action on wetlands and coastal zone permits.*

The facility is located outside of a 100-year Floodplain. No jurisdictional wetlands have been identified in the operating area of the facility. A small area of other regulated waters was, however, filled under authority from Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit No. 26 for headwaters and isolated water discharges. LAC 33:V.1503.B.5 does not apply to this facility.

6. *Areas of Critical Environmental Concern. Sites located in, or adjacent to, swamps, marshes, floodplains, estuaries, designated wildlife hatchery areas, habitats of endangered species, and similar critical environmental areas shall be isolated from such areas by effective barriers which eliminate possible adverse impacts on such areas due to operation of the facility.*

The facility is not located in, or adjacent to, areas of critical environmental concern, such as swamps, marshes, floodplains, estuaries, and habitats of endangered species. As such, LAC 33:V.1503.B.6 does not apply to this facility.

7. *Salt Dome Formations, Salt Bed Formations, Underground Mines, and Caves. The placement of any noncontainerized or bulk liquid hazardous waste in any salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine or cave is prohibited.*

This section is not applicable because the site does not overlay a salt dome, salt bed, mine, or cave.

C. *Facilities*

1. *Transportation. Access to sites by surface and water transportation modes shall be by roads and waterways with the capacity to accept the demands created by the facility and designed to avoid, to the extent practical, congestion, sharp turns, obstructions, or other hazards which are conducive to accidents.*

The site is not accessible by waterway or rail. Access to the facility is by surface vehicular traffic from LA Highway 471.

The facility receives an average of approximately three trucks per week. The anticipated maximum traffic volume is 24 trucks per day, which is approximately three percent of the total traffic traveling on LA Highway 471, based on a 1995 traffic count. The maximum expected gross vehicle weight is approximately 80,000 pounds. The vehicle traffic to and from the facility does not significantly affect the service life or use of LA Highway 471.

The facility contains sufficient staging area along the interior access road from LA Highway 471 to the facility office. Use of the staging area will eliminate potential congestion at the site entrance. There are no sharp turns, obstructions, or other hazards at the site entrance off LA Highway 471 that would be conducive to accidents. The facility layout with the staging area locations is shown in Appendix B.

2. *Services. Sites shall have convenient access to required services, including: utilities, medical care, police, fire protection, and similar services, or provide these services internally in a manner acceptable to the administrative authority.*

The facility has service lines for water, electricity, and telephone service from the main lines along LA Highway 471. A septic tank is located near the facility office and employee lunch trailer.

The main interior access road connects the facility to LA Highway 471. LA Highway 471 is easily accessed by the emergency response agencies servicing the site, which include the Grant Parish Sheriff Department, the Colfax Fire Department, and the Parish Ambulance Service. These services are located approximately four miles from the site.

3. *Buffer Zone*

   a. *General Requirement. Sites shall be shielded from adjoining noncompatible land uses by space, natural separation, or other means acceptable to the administrative authority.*

   As indicated in Appendix B, the minimum width of the buffer zone is approximately 0.4 mile from the property lines to the treatment and storage areas. These buffer zones visually screen the operations at the facility from public view, provide a buffer against noise generated during storage and treatment operation, and minimize the impact of an unplanned event on adjoining land. The aerial photography and Land Use and Water Well Map also emphasize the remoteness of the site.

   b. *Minimum Requirements. In no event shall the buffer be less than that stated for the following sites:*

      i. *sites zoned industrially—sufficient space for security and drainage*

control facilities; or

The facility is not zoned industrially. LAC 33:V.1503.C.3.b.i. does not apply.

ii. all other locations—200 feet between any facility (treatment pond, incinerator, tank, etc.) and property line unless a proper buffer is installed which is acceptable to the administrative authority (see LAC 33:V.2113 for container requirements).

The minimum required buffer width will be maintained during the operating life of the facility.

1504. Construction Quality Assurance Program

A. CQA Program

1. A construction quality assurance (CQA) program is required for all surface impoundment, waste pile, and landfill units that are required to comply with LAC 33:V.2903.J and K, 2303.C and D, and 2503.L and M. The program must ensure that the constructed units meet or exceed all design criteria and specifications in the permit. The program must be developed and implemented under the direction of a CQA officer who is a registered professional engineer.

2. The CQA program must address the following physical components, where applicable:

a. foundations;

b. dikes;

c. low-permeability soil liners;

d. geomembranes (flexible membrane liners);

e. leachate collection and removal systems and leak detection systems; and

f. final cover systems.

B. Written CQA Plan. The owner or operator of units subject to the CQA program under LAC 33:V.1504.A must develop and implement a written CQA plan. The plan must identify steps that will be used to monitor and document the quality of materials and the condition and manner of their installation. The CQA plan must include:

1. identification of applicable units and a description of how they will be constructed;

2. identification of key personnel in the development and implementation of the CQA plan and CQA officer qualifications;

3. *a description of inspection and sampling activities for all unit components identified in LAC 33:V.1504.A.2, including observations and tests that will be used before, during, and after construction to ensure that the construction materials and the installed unit components meet the design specifications. The description must cover:*

   a. *sampling size and locations;*

   b. *frequency of testing;*

   c. *data evaluation procedures;*

   d. *acceptance and rejection criteria for construction materials;*

   e. *plans for implementing corrective measures; and*

   f. *data or other information to be recorded and retained in the operating record under LAC 33:V.1529.*

C. *Contents of Program*

   1. *The CQA program must include observations, inspections, tests, and measurements sufficient to ensure:*

      a. *structural stability and integrity of all components of the unit identified in LAC 33:V.1504.A.2;*

      b. *proper construction of all components of the liners, leachate collection and removal system, leak detection system, and final cover system, according to permit specifications and good engineering practices, and proper installation of all components (e.g., pipes) according to design specifications; and*

      c. *conformity of all materials used with design and other material specifications under LAC 33:V.2303, 2503, and 2903.*

   2. *The CQA program shall include test fills for compacted soil liners, using the same compaction methods as in the full-scale unit, to ensure that the liners are constructed to meet the hydraulic conductivity requirements of LAC 33:V.2303.C.1.b, 2503.L.1.b, and 2903.J.1.b in the field. Compliance with the hydraulic conductivity requirements must be verified by using in situ testing on the constructed test fill. The administrative authority may accept an alternative demonstration, in lieu of a test fill, where data are sufficient to show that a constructed soil liner will meet the hydraulic conductivity requirements of LAC 33:V.2303.C.1.b, 2503.L.1.b, and 2903.J.1.b in the field.*

D. *Certification. Waste shall not be received in a unit subject to LAC 33:V.1504 until the owner or operator has submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division by certified mail or hand delivery a certification signed by the CQA officer that the approved CQA plan has been successfully carried out, that the unit meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.2903.J or K, 2303.C or D, or 2503.L or M, and the procedure in LAC 33:V.309.L.3.b has been completed. Documentation supporting the CQA officer's certification must be furnished to the administrative authority upon request.*

The facility has no surface impoundments, waste piles, or landfill units that would be subject to LAC 33:V.1504; therefore, the requirements for a CQA do not apply.

1505. Discharges from the Site

A. General Requirements. All point-source discharges must be controlled and reported as follows:

1. water discharges, if any, must be in conformity with effluent limitations established by the Clean Water Act operating under an NPDES permit and reported as required by that permit. The NPDES Permit must be applied for prior to the issuance of a hazardous waste permit; or

No process wastewater is generated as part of the treatment process. Natural and constructed drainage devices are used to divert surface run-on from the operations area.

As a practical measure, the ground surface and concrete pads supporting the burners are graded to direct surface runoff away from the burn units, the preparation building, and the storage magazines. Magazines Nos. 8, 9 and 10 have 12-inch high thresholds and vertical floor vent extensions to contain possible spills. Any minor spills of waste or waste treatment residue are removed as soon as they are discovered. These operational procedures prevent surface runoff from the operations area from becoming contaminated.

The facility has applied for and obtained a baseline general stormwater discharge permit from the USEPA. Pursuant to LAC 33:IX.2301.D.1, this permit has become an LPDES permit. Relevant documentation is included in Appendix C.

2. air emissions, if any, must be in conformity with air limitations of the Clean Air Act administered by the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, operating under an Air Quality Permit as required, and reported as required by that permit. The air permit must be applied for prior to the issuance of a hazardous waste permit.

The air quality permit for the treatment process is included as Appendix C.

B. Surface. Offsite shipments of any hazardous waste material, containers, packaging, or similar material must be reported on a manifest and must be delivered to a permitted facility.

Off-site shipments of any hazardous waste material, containers, packaging, or similar material will be reported on a manifest and will be delivered to a permitted facility.

C. Spills

1. *Any spill of hazardous waste which could possibly endanger health or adversely affect the environment off-site shall be reported to the department immediately as provided in the "Notification Regulations and Procedures for Unauthorized Discharges and Spills." (See LAC 33:I.Chapter 39)*

The facility acknowledges this requirement and will report any spill of hazardous waste which could possibly endanger health or adversely affect the environment off-site shall be reported to the Department immediately as provided in the "Notification Regulations and Procedures for Unauthorized Discharges and Spills." (See LAC 33:I.Chapter 39).

2. *If a spill occurs on the site of a generator or TSD facility, and if that spill could endanger the public health or affect the environment off-site, the department and the Department of Public Safety have the authority to enter the site and investigate the spill. It is the responsibility of the operator to report spills of this nature to the department and the Department of Public Safety as soon as possible, as provided in LAC 33:V.1505.C.1.*

If a spill occurs on the site that could endanger the public health or affect the environment off-site, the department and the Department of Public Safety will have the authority to enter the site and investigate the spill. Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC will report spills of this nature to the Department and the Department of Public Safety as soon as possible, as provided in LAC 33:V.1505.C.1.

3. *Any spilled material or material trapped in sumps that is a hazardous waste or that will be disposed of as a hazardous waste must be cleaned up in a timely manner.*

Sumps are only used in the Truck Staging/Parking Area and Storage Magazine/Truck Storage Area. The sumps are depicted on Drawing # 107 (Appendix B) for the former and Drawing # 108 (Appendix B) for the latter. These sumps are used to provide access with a pump or vacuum hose to remove spilled material. If spilled material is contained in a sump, it will be removed immediately upon discovery.

1507. Security

A. General Requirements. The security system shall insure that site ingress and egress by the public is controlled and that employees are protected from hazards to health resulting from contact with extremely hazardous operations.

The security system for the facility is consistent with the size of the facility, level of activity, number of employees, the type of waste handled, and the nature of the storage and treatment processes. The layout of the physical security arrangements to control ingress and egress at the facility is shown in Appendix B.

Access to the facility from LA Highway 471 is directed through a fence which has one gated entry point. All vehicles entering the site must pass through this gate. Vehicular access into the permitted operating area is controlled by a second fence and gate that separate the site entrance and office area from the operating area. The north, south, west, and east site boundaries are fenced and border on undeveloped property that is well-vegetated with trees and brush. Access to the hazardous waste site is restricted by the perimeter fence and locked gate. The storage magazines are also locked in accordance with the applicable standards published by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

B. Perimeter Control. The natural or created barrier to site ingress or egress around the entire perimeter of the hazardous waste area shall be continuously patrolled or monitored. Equipment will be installed, as necessary, to keep birds and wildlife off the site.

The facility has installed a six-foot high wire fence along the site boundaries. The six-foot high fence is equipped with a six-foot high metal rail gate that is locked when the facility is closed. Unauthorized access through the site boundaries other than the boundary fronting LA Highway 471 is additionally restricted by the natural vegetation which consists of trees and brush. The properties adjacent to these boundaries of the facility are undeveloped, heavily vegetated, and have limited access.

The storage magazines, preparation building and burners are further enclosed by a six-foot high chain-link perimeter fence with barbed wire on top. The six-foot high fence gate is locked. The storage magazines are locked in accordance with the standards established by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms for magazines. A 100-foot wide clear zone is located between the units and the enclosure fences to allow patrolling and monitoring.

Access by birds and other wildlife is not a critical concern of this facility because wastes are securely stored in the magazines until treatment. The magazines are locked and located within a six-foot high fence enclosure.

The Grant Parish Sheriff's Department patrols LA Highway 471 daily and may visually check that the property entrance gate and fence are secure during non-operating hours. It should be noted that during non-operating hours, the facility is manned by security personnel. The security guard routinely makes rounds to verify that the perimeter of the hazardous waste operating area remains secure. The perimeter checks occur no less than twice per shift.

C. *Entry. Each entry through the perimeter barrier shall be manned at all hours. The entry should be opened by security personnel or by an electronic system (card, code, handprint, etc. or television monitor) acceptable to the administrative authority.*

The main perimeter barrier is monitored during normal working hours by administrative office personnel. A security guard monitors entry to the facility at all periods when the administrative offices are not occupied.

D. *Alternate Means of Meeting Security Requirements. Any operator may petition the administrative authority for acceptance of equivalent alternative means of meeting the requirements of LAC 33:V.1507 in whole or in part. This shall be done through submission of proof that necessary procedures for the protection of health and property are provided by other means and that representatives of local fire and police departments, if any, are adequately informed of such means.*

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC is not proposing an alternate means of meeting the security requirements at this time.

E. *Perimeter Barrier. A constructed barrier shall enclose the entire hazardous waste site and shall have the capability to deny unauthorized or unknowing ingress or egress and to prevent entry by domestic livestock.*

The hazardous waste site is enclosed by a six-foot high chain link fence as shown in Appendix B. This provides the ability to deny unauthorized or unknown ingress or egress and to prevent entry by domestic livestock.

F. Perimeter Clear Zone. A clear, lighted path shall be constructed and maintained inside the perimeter barrier to permit patrol by vehicle or foot.

As shown in Appendix B, a 100-foot clear zone is maintained between units and the hazardous waste site perimeter fence. This clear zone is also evident on the aerial photograph.

Lights are provided at the gated entry to the facility and the hazardous waste site. Each light is equipped with a photo-electric sensor for automatic operation. The condition of the sensors and the lights are checked regularly in accordance with the inspection schedule presented in Section 1509 of this permit application. Clear zones are provided between the units and the hazardous waste site perimeter fence, as described in Section 517.B.7., to permit access to these areas by emergency vehicles and personnel.

G. Required entry facilities include the following:

1. gate at each entry point equipped with secure locking device;

The gate at each entry point is equipped with a secure locking device.

2. gate house for guard, or electromechanical equipment permitting controlled access; and

The main gate to the facility is equipped with a gate house.

3. floodlighting at each entry to insure a well-lighted, safe, and secure area at night.

Lights are provided at the facility entrance, at the entrance to the operating area, and at the hazardous waste site.

H. Emergency Response Facilities

1. Communications. An alarm system with controls accessible to each area of potential spill, explosion, or fire; telephone contact to each facility location; two-way radios for key personnel; and

Two-way radios are the primary means of communication with the burn area. Radio base stations are located at the administration building and the control room overlooking the burn area. Personnel use hand held radios to communicate anywhere on the site. Attempts would not be made to fight any explosions or fires that might occur due to the nature of the material. The facility does not have any electronic alarm systems near the waste storage areas or treatment areas due to the nature of the materials. The hand held radios are used to alert other personnel of problems, when necessary.

2. *Fire Control. Portable fire extinguishers, decontamination facilities, fire control equipment at incinerators, mixing and treatment vats; and other fire-hazard facilities and fire hydrants (with capacity as required by state fire code) located not more than 200 feet from each fire-hazard facility.*

The type and onsite location of firefighting equipment are shown on Appendix I and discussed in the Contingency Plan presented in Appendix I. Fire extinguishers are located at the facility office, at the burn area, truck staging, and at the preparation buildings. Fire extinguishers are considered spark producing devices and are not permitted to be stored within 50 feet of the storage magazines. A fire disk and tractor are kept onsite that can be used for fire control.

Water hoses are located in the burning areas. Water, when needed, is pumped from the pond near the facility office. Due to the reactive nature of the waste being treated, the SOP for fighting a fire of the waste itself includes maintenance of clear zones and allowing the fire to burn out, rather than active close-in fire fighting.

Clear zones are provided around the storage magazines and the burning areas to permit access by emergency equipment and crews.

I. Safety Control Devices

1. *Moving Equipment Barriers. Steel or concrete posts or barriers capable of stopping trucks or other equipment used on the site (at maximum expected speed) shall be installed to protect all hazardous waste above-ground pipelines, valves, or other containers located adjacent to roadways.*

The storage magazines containing the untreated wastes are the only on-site structures where moving equipment could potentially be a hazard. Trucks delivering wastes to these magazines and onsite waste transfer vehicles are permitted to travel at a maximum speed of 15 miles per hour within the facility boundaries. The storage magazines are sturdy structures built to the standards of magazines established by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. No additional barriers are considered necessary due to the heavy duty construction of the magazines.

2. *Personnel Barriers. Barriers shall be installed at all locations where employees or visitors normally come in contact with ponds, lagoons, incinerators, treatment facilities, and other high-hazard locations.*

Personnel barriers are located around the two critical waste activity areas in the facility: the storage magazines and the burning areas. The fence enclosing the treatment and storage areas is six-foot in height and topped with barbed wire. The

fence entrance consists of six-foot high rail gates. The gate is locked when access needs to be controlled.

J. Exterior Lighting

1. All personnel barriers shall be lighted; all vehicle barriers shall have reflectors.

Security lights are located at the entry gate into the facility from LA Highway 471 and at the gate through the fence separating the operating area and the office area. Security lights are located in the storage and treatment areas. All vehicle barriers have reflectors.

2. Entry gates shall be lighted (see LAC 33:V.1507.G.3).

The gates for the site entrance, the operating area, and the burning areas are illuminated by security lights.

3. Perimeter barriers shall be lighted (see LAC 33:V.1507.B).

The perimeter barrier for the hazardous waste site is the fence immediately surrounding the hazardous waste site. The operating area occupies less than one-third of the total 622.80 acres of the facility and is located away from the facility boundaries. There is an interior perimeter fence that actually surrounds the 43 acres utilized for hazardous waste activities. These areas are lighted at night. The storage areas, in particular, are well lighted at night in accordance with applicable ATF requirements.

K. Signs. A sign with the legend "Danger - Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" must be posted at each entrance to the active portion of a facility, and at other locations, in sufficient numbers to be seen from any approach to this active portion but in no case shall the spacing be greater than 200-foot intervals. The legend must be written in English and in any other language predominant in the area surrounding the facility, and must be legible from a distance of at least 25 feet. Existing signs with a legend other than "Danger - Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" may be used if the legend on the sign indicates that only authorized personnel are allowed to enter the active portion, and that entry onto the active portion can be dangerous.

Warning signs are posted at regular intervals as required by the regulations along the fence enclosing the burning areas. The legend on the signs is "DANGER - UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT." Similar signs are posted at each corner of the storage magazines, on each corner of the fence enclosure, and at the gate between the operating area and the facility office area. Signs warning of smoking and open flame are located at the gate entering the operations area.

1509. General Inspection Requirements

A. The owner or operator must inspect his facility for malfunctions and deterioration, operator errors, and discharges which may be causing or may lead to:

1. a release of hazardous waste; or

Any potential hazardous release would be associated with spilling untreated wastes in the treatment areas where they could cause an unplanned event. Spills in these areas would most likely occur during handling by facility personnel. Such spills are addressed by 1) visual inspections of these areas each time they are used and 2) collecting all observed spilled wastes for immediate thermal treatment. Possible spills within magazines 8, 9, and 10 will be contained by the portable containment skids or by the secondary containment provided in each unit.

2. a threat to human health.

[NOTE: The owner or operator must conduct these inspections often enough to identify problems in time to correct them before they harm human health or the environment.]

The inspection and maintenance schedules include visually examining the storage magazines; the containers of waste to check for possible leaks onsite; onsite transfer equipment; tools used to prepare the wastes for treatment; emergency response equipment; communications; and other operating equipment. The frequency of the inspections and maintenance requirements are based on manufacturer's recommendations when available. All maintenance and repairs will be completed in a timely fashion to ensure proper functioning of equipment and systems at all times.

B. Schedule. LAC 33:V.517.G requires the inspection schedule to be submitted with Part II of the permit application. The administrative authority will evaluate the schedule along with the rest of the application to ensure that it adequately protects human health and the environment.

The schedule is included in Appendix H.

1. *The owner or operator must develop and follow a written schedule for inspecting monitoring equipment, safety and emergency equipment, security devices, and operating and structural equipment (such as dikes and sump pumps) that are important to preventing, detecting, or responding to environmental or human health hazards.*

In accordance with LAC 33:V.517.G, the inspection schedule (see Appendix H) is included with this permit application. The inspection schedule is based on manufacturer's recommendations whenever possible and is designed to prevent deterioration or malfunction of onsite operating and emergency equipment and structures that could lead to the occurrence of an accidental or uncontrolled fire or explosion or hinder the efforts of emergency personnel. As part of the inspection procedures, the containers containing waste will be visually checked for leaks that could potentially cause an accidental fire or explosion. All safety and emergency equipment, security devices, and other pertinent items are included in the routine inspection requirements.

2. *He must keep this schedule at the facility.*

The inspection schedule will be kept at the facility.

3. *The schedule must identify the types of problems (e.g., malfunctions or deterioration) which are to be looked for during the inspection (e.g., inoperative sump pump, leaking fitting, eroding dike, etc.).*

The inspection schedule presented in Appendix H lists specific problems and items to be checked for each piece of operating and emergency equipment; storage, preparation, and burning units; and the communication systems. Inspection personnel will note their findings on the inspection report. The report will also include descriptions of service or repair actions taken during the inspection or that need to be taken to ensure proper functioning of all equipment and systems.

4. *The frequency of inspection may vary for the items on the schedule. However, inspections should be based on the rate of possible deterioration of the equipment and the probability of an environmental or human health incident if the deterioration or malfunction or any operator error goes undetected between inspections. Areas subject to spills, such as loading and unloading areas, must be inspected daily when in use. At a minimum, the inspection schedule must include the terms and frequencies called for in LAC 33:V.1709, 1719, 1721, 1731, 1753-1765, 1907, 1911, 2109, 2309, 2507, 2711, 2907, 3119, and 3205, where applicable.*

[Comment: LAC 33:V.517.G requires the inspection schedule to be submitted with Part II of the permit application. The department will evaluate the schedule along with the rest of the application to ensure that it adequately protects human health and the environment. As part of this review, the department may modify or amend the schedule as may be necessary.]

The frequency with which items or problems are to be inspected is listed on the inspection schedule presented in Appendix H. The inspection frequencies are based, whenever possible, on the recommendations by equipment manufacturers. The personnel completing the inspection reports will note the date and time of the inspection. The inspector will sign the inspection form.

The storage and treatment areas as well as the loading and unloading areas will be visually inspected each operating day. The containers of wastes will be checked for leaks. The date, time, and the results of each visual inspection will be noted on the inspection report and entered into the operating record of the facility.

The inspection will also include spill control equipment and other emergency response equipment.

C. *The owner or operator must remedy any deterioration or malfunction of equipment or structures which the inspection reveals; a schedule must be set up to ensure that the problem does not lead to an environmental or human health hazard. When a hazard is imminent or has already occurred, remedial action must be taken immediately.*

The operator will service or repair all observed equipment malfunctions or deteriorations identified during each inspection. Leaking containers of wastes will be repackaged or removed for immediate thermal treatment. The information noted in the inspection report will include the condition of all equipment and areas examined, what immediate action was taken as a result of the inspection, and/or what future action is necessary to ensure the continued proper functioning of equipment and systems. A schedule and description of necessary activities to complete future repairs will be included in the report. The future repair work will be completed in a timely manner to minimize potential hazards to facility personnel, the public, and the environment.

D. *The owner or operator must record inspections in an inspection log or summary. He must keep these records for at least three years from the date of inspection. At a minimum, these records must include the date and time of the inspection, the name of the inspector, a notation of the observations made, and the date and nature of any repairs or other remedial actions.*

All inspection, maintenance, and repair activities will be described in an inspection report and will be referenced by time, date, and the name(s) of the facility personnel completing the inspection or repair and maintenance work. These reports will be maintained at the facility and will become part of the operating record of the facility. The records will be kept for at least three years to comply with LAC 33:V.1509.D and LAC 33:V.1529.

1511. Preparedness and Prevention

A. Applicability. The regulations in this Section apply to owners and operators of all hazardous waste facilities.

B. Design and Operation of a Facility. Facilities must be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.

Hazards to human health and the environment from storing and treating wastes are associated with the occurrence of unplanned events. The operator is committed to making the treatment facility as safe as possible to protect the facility personnel, the public, and the environment. Plans and procedures presented in this permit application for inspection, maintenance, and operation of the facility address the importance of minimizing potential occurrences of unplanned or uncontrolled fires or explosions.

The wastes are stored in properly designed storage magazines that are well-ventilated to minimize the build-up of extreme heat or pressures. As shown in Appendix B, the storage and treatment areas are located a sufficient distance apart based on ATF requirements to limit the potential for an incident at one location to spread to the other. Other measures to minimize potential spread of fire or explosion include fire lanes around the treatment and storage areas; visual monitoring of the burn area, preparation, and treatment activities; development of a contingency plan and emergency response procedures in coordination with offsite local and state emergency response agencies; proper inspection and maintenance of onsite operating equipment; and established buffer zones at least 660 feet wide between site boundaries and waste storage and treatment units.

C. Required Equipment. All facilities must be equipped with the following, unless it can be demonstrated to the administrative authority that none of the hazards posed by waste handled at the facility could require a particular kind of equipment specified below:

1. an internal communications or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction (voice or signal) to facility personnel;

Electrical alarm systems cannot be used at the storage magazines, and cannot be active in the treatment areas when untreated wastes are present. In the event of any emergency situation, information related to actions to be taken will be relayed to other employees either directly by voice or via two-way radio or telephone (for employees not in the immediate area).

As part of the personnel training program, presented in Appendix K and discussed in Section 1515, and the onsite emergency response procedures, discussed in Sections 1513 and 1525, the employees are trained on the appropriate immediate actions they are to take when an emergency exists.

2. *a device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operations) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or state or local emergency response teams;*

As discussed in the Contingency Plan (Refer to Appendix I), the facility office is equipped with a telephone and a two-way radio base station. Emergency contact numbers are posted at the location of each telephone. The control room also has a base station radio, and personnel on site use hand held radios to communicate.

3. *portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment (including special extinguishing equipment, such as that using foam, inert gas, or dry chemicals), spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment; and*

As discussed in the Contingency Plan, portable fire extinguishers are located at the entrances to the burn areas, at the preparation building, and at the office. Fire extinguishers are not located within 50 feet of the storage magazines. Other fire control equipment, such as water hoses, the tractor, and fire rake, are located in or near the storage areas.

Spill control equipment consisting of brooms, shovels, rakes and containment drums are available to collect spills of solid waste. In addition, absorbent materials are maintained to aid with the containment of any spilled liquid wastes. Equipment cleanup procedures typically involve water washing the tools used to collect spilled wastes. All spill control equipment will be made of a non-spark material to prevent the ignition of the waste. Any spilled liquid materials will be addressed utilizing an appropriate absorbent material followed by removal of the spilled material utilizing brooms, shovels or other applicable means.

Personnel protection equipment consisting of half face and full face respirators, safety glasses, hard hats, tyvek suits and gloves will be available for use by personnel during spill cleanup.

The types and location of the emergency equipment and cleanup procedures are discussed in detail in the Contingency Plan referenced in Section 1513 and included as Appendix I.

4. *water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers, or water spray systems.*

Due to the explosive nature of waste being burned, no attempt is made to fight a fire in any waste area; rather, the fire is allowed to burn out.

D. *Testing and Maintenance of Equipment. All facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment, where required, must be tested and maintained as necessary to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.*

The applicant has prepared an inspection schedule for all onsite operating and emergency equipment, personnel protection equipment, and communication and monitoring systems to assure proper functioning, particularly in emergency situations. The inspection schedule is presented in Appendix H and discussed in Section 1509 of this permit application. The inspection reports, maintenance and repair records will become part of the operating record for the facility, as required by LAC 33:V.1529.

E. *Access to Communications or Alarm System*

1. *Whenever hazardous waste is being poured, mixed, spread, or otherwise handled, all personnel involved in the operation must have immediate access to an internal alarm or emergency communication device, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another employee, unless it can be demonstrated to the administrative authority that such a device is not required.*

The most likely hazards to occur when handling the wastes are sudden or uncontrolled fires or explosions. Communication devices, such as two-way radios and telephones, will be utilized. The facility will rely on visual and voice contact to verify the safety of personnel handling the wastes.

Two way radio communication is maintained by the use of base stations at the administrative office and the control building, and hand held radios throughout the site.

2. *Anytime there is at least one employee on the premises while the facility is operating, he must have immediate access to a device such as a telephone, immediately available at the scene of operation, or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning external emergency assistance, unless it can be demonstrated to the administrative authority that such a device is not required.*

As discussed in Section 1516.E.1 above, and the Contingency Plan, presented in Appendix I of this permit application, a telephone and radio at the office can be used to summon immediate assistance as required. Two way radios are carried by the operating personnel and provide communication to all parts of the site.

F. *Required Aisle Space. The owner or operator must maintain aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency, unless it can be demonstrated to the administrative authority that aisle space is not needed for any of these purposes.*

The aisle space between the storage magazines and the surrounding fences is at least 100 feet wide. These aisle spaces are clear zones to provide adequate access to each storage area by emergency crews and equipment and to minimize the potential spread of fire or explosion. Aisle spaces within the magazines are approximately three feet wide.

The aisle space is approximately 100 feet between the open burners and the fence enclosing the treatment areas. The open burners are located approximately 50 feet apart. These aisle spaces provide adequate access by personnel and offsite and onsite emergency equipment.

A 20-foot wide clear zone is located adjacent to the preparation building to provide sufficient access by emergency personnel and equipment to all sides of the structure.

The access road from LA Highway 471 to the storage and treatment areas is at least 20 feet wide. The access road width is more than adequate to permit unobstructed passage of emergency equipment and personnel to all active areas on the facility.

G. *Arrangements with Local Authorities*

1. The owner or operator must attempt to make the following arrangements, as appropriate for the type of waste handled at his facility and the potential need for the services of these organizations:

The applicant has contacted the following local, state, and federal agencies that have jurisdiction in the area or that would be asked to respond to assist in an emergency:

- **Grant Parish Sheriff Department**
- **Verda Volunteer Fire Department**
- **Colfax Fire Department**
- **Parish Ambulance Service**
- **Grant Medical Center**
- **Grant Parish Emergency Planning Committee**
- **Louisiana State Police - Emergency Response**

The Contingency Plan as discussed in Section 1513 discusses how these agencies interact with each other and with onsite personnel, as well as when they are contacted, who makes the contact, and what information is to be provided these agencies when asked to assist.

a. arrangements to familiarize police, fire departments, and emergency response teams with the layout of the facility, properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to and roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes;

The applicant has contacted the following local, state, and federal agencies that have jurisdiction in the area or that would be asked to respond to assist in an emergency:

- **Grant Parish Sheriff Department**
- **Verda Volunteer Fire Department**
- **Colfax Fire Department**
- **Parish Ambulance Service**
- **Grant Medical Center**
- **Grant Parish Emergency Planning Committee**
- **Louisiana State Police - Emergency Response**

The Contingency Plan presented in Appendix I discusses how these agencies interact with each other and with onsite personnel, as well as when they are contacted, who makes the contact, and what information is to be provided these agencies when asked to assist.

b. where more than one police and fire department might respond to an emergency, agreements designating primary emergency authority to a specific police and a specific fire department, and agreements with any others to provide support to the primary emergency authority;

In accordance with the Contingency Plan, the Colfax Fire Department and the Grant Parish Sheriff's Department will be the primary outside local authorities that would respond to an emergency situation at the facility. The operator has made arrangements with these agencies whereby they will obtain assistance from, and direct the actions of, nearby fire and police departments, if needed. The Grant Parish Sheriff's Department has agreed to coordinate the actions of all local and nearby emergency agencies that may be called in to assist in an emergency situation. These agreements and arrangements are discussed in the Contingency Plan.

c. agreements with state emergency response teams, emergency response contractors, and equipment suppliers; and

During an emergency situation, the applicant will contact the Louisiana Departments of Environmental Quality and Public Safety in accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Administrative Code and the Contingency Plan presented in Appendix I of this permit application. Coordination of, and arrangements with state emergency agencies are discussed in the Contingency Plan and in the Emergency Response Procedures presented in Appendix I and Section 1525.

d. arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which could result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility.

As noted in the facility Contingency Plan, Grant Medical Center, and Parish Ambulance Service have been asked to agree to assist during an onsite emergency. Emergency personnel from these agencies will be asked to participate in the portions of the training program that address medical emergencies, facility operations, waste streams, potential hazards, and in practice drills.

2. Where state or local authorities decline to enter into such arrangements, the owner or operator must document the refusal in the operating record.

If any of the local authorities decline to enter into such arrangements at some point in the future, the refusal will be documented in the operating record.

1513. Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures

A. Purpose and Implementation of Contingency Plan

1. Each owner or operator must have a contingency plan for his facility. The contingency plan must be designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC has a Contingency Plan for the facility that details procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency. These procedures are designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to the air, soil, or surface water. The Contingency Plan is located in Appendix I of this permit renewal application.

2. A contingency plan to be implemented in the event of an emergency shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division and, after approval, with the local fire and police departments (if any operate in the area), hospitals and emergency response teams operating in the area which are subject to call by the operator or the department.

The Contingency Plan is included as Appendix I of this permit application. All appropriate local emergency response organizations have been provided with a copy of the Contingency Plan as required. The facility maintains copies of the Contingency in the General Manager's Office, the Operations Manager's Office, and in the Guard House, as well as the Control Room near the Burn Unit.

3. The provisions of the plan must be carried out immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents which could threaten human health or the environment.

In the event of a fire, explosion, or accidental materials release, an assessment of the situation by the designated Emergency Coordinator or alternate is made and a decision is reached whether or not to implement the Contingency Plan. The Plan is implemented immediately if human health or the environment is threatened due to fire, explosion, release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents.

4. *The plan shall be revised each time the facility operations are changed due to expansion, change in type or quantity of waste handled, or other changes which affect the degree or type of possible emergency situation.*

The facility will revise the Contingency Plan as appropriate if any of the above referenced circumstances occur.

B. Content of Contingency Plan

1. *The contingency plan must describe the actions facility personnel must take to comply with LAC 33:V.1513.B and F in response to fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water at the facility.*
2. *If the owner or operator has already prepared a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan, or some other emergency or contingency plan, he need only amend that plan to incorporate hazardous waste management provisions that are sufficient to comply with these requirements.*
3. *The plan must describe arrangements agreed to by local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and state and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services.*
4. *The plan must list names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator, and this list must be kept up to date. When more than one person is listed, one must be named as primary emergency coordinator and others must be listed in the order in which they will assume responsibility as alternates. For new facilities, this information must be supplied to the administrative authority at the time of certification, rather than at the time of permit application.*
5. *The plan must include a list of all emergency equipment (where required) at the facility, such as fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems (internal and external), and decontamination equipment. This list must be kept up to date. In addition, the plan must include the location and a physical description of each item on the list and a brief outline of its capabilities.*
6. *The plan must include an evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary. The plan must describe signals to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes, and alternate evacuation routes.*

The facility's Contingency Plan conforms to the requirements of this subsection. The actions required by facility personnel and emergency responders are described in detail in the Contingency Plan (Appendix I).

C. Copies of Contingency Plan

1. The contingency plan must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division with the permit application and, after modification or approval, will become a condition of any permit issued.

A copy of the Contingency Plan is located in Appendix I.

2. A copy of the contingency plan and all revisions to the plan must be maintained at the facility and additional copies must be submitted to all local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, and state and local emergency response teams that may be called upon to provide emergency services.

All local emergency response authorities as identified in the Contingency Plan have been provided with a copy of the most recent version of the Contingency Plan. At least one copy of the Contingency Plan is available at the facility at all times.

D. Amendment of Contingency Plan. The contingency plan must be reviewed, and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever:

1. the facility permit is revised;

2. the plan fails in an emergency;

3. applicable regulations are revised;

4. the facility changes its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or changes the response necessary in an emergency;

5. the list of emergency coordinators changes; or

6. the list of emergency equipment changes.

As specified in the Contingency Plan, the plan is subject to review and/or revision when any of the above referenced items occur.

E. Emergency Coordinator. At all times, there must be at least one employee either on the facility premises or on call (i.e., available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures (see LAC 33:V.1513.F). This emergency coordinator must be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the facility's

contingency plan, all operations and activities at the facility, the location and characteristics of waste handled, the location of all records within the facility, and the facility layout. In addition, this person must have the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the contingency plan.

The Contingency Plan specifies that the Emergency Coordinator (or alternate) is responsible for coordinating all emergency response measures during an emergency. The Emergency Coordinator or alternate is always on call and is thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the facility's Contingency Plan, all operations and activities at the facility, the locations and characteristics of the wastes handled, the location of all records within the facility and the facility layout. In addition, the Emergency Coordinator has been granted full authority to commit the necessary resources needed to implement the Contingency Plan.

F. Emergency Procedures

1. *Whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, the emergency coordinator (or his designee when the emergency coordinator is on call) must immediately:*
   a. *activate internal facility alarms or communication systems, where applicable, to notify all facility personnel; and*
   b. *notify appropriate state or local agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed.*

In case of an imminent or actual emergency situation, the person observing the incident will notify the Emergency Coordinator (or alternate). He will report on the location and nature of the incident. The Emergency Coordinator will then activate all further communications procedures in order to properly notify all personnel of the emergency incident.

The Emergency Coordinator will notify, as needed, the National Response Center, the Louisiana Hazardous Substances Emergency Response Team, and other emergency response agencies identified in the Contingency Plan.

2. *Whenever there is a release, fire, or explosion, the emergency coordinator must immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and aerial extent of any released materials. He may do this by observation or review of facility records or manifest, and, if necessary, by chemical analysis.*

The Emergency Coordinator (or alternate) will determine the character, source, and extent of any released materials by visual inspection, sample analyses, waste

profile sheets, and other available sources of information. He will determine the origin of the leak, the condition of the source (e.g., repairable leak, uncontrollable leak, easily moved, unmovable, etc.), container identification, the physical properties of the material, and any noticeable reactions.

3. *Concurrently, the emergency coordinator must assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from the release, fire or explosion. This assessment must consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire, or explosion (e.g., the effects of any toxic, irritating, or asphyxiating gases that are generated, or the effects of any hazardous surface water run-off from water or chemical agents used to control fire and heat-induced explosions).*

After any released materials have been identified to the fullest extent practical, the Emergency Coordinator will assess possible hazards, both direct and indirect, to human health and the environment, and subsequently notify appropriate site personnel and authorities, as well as take action to mitigate such release. The Emergency Coordinator will also assess any fire situation with respect to hazards to human health or the environment and will take appropriate action. Refer to Appendix I for additional details.

4. *If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health or the environment outside the facility, he must report his findings as follows:*

   a. *if his assessment indicates that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, he must immediately notify appropriate local authorities. He must be available to help appropriate officials decide whether local areas should be evacuated; and*

   b. *he must immediately notify the state official designated as the on-scene coordinator for that geographical area and provide:*

      i. *name and telephone number of reporter;*

      ii. *name and address of facility;*

      iii. *time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire);*

      iv. *name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;*

      v. *the extent of injuries, if any; and*

      vi. *the possible hazards to human health or the environment, outside the facility.*

If the Emergency Coordinator determines that an evacuation of local areas is advisable, he will notify the appropriate authorities. He will immediately notify the Louisiana DEQ Emergency Hot Line and give his name and telephone number; name and address of the facility; time and type of incident; name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known; the extent of injuries, if

any; and the possible hazards to human health or the environment, outside the facility.

5. *During an emergency, the emergency coordinator must take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other hazardous waste at the facility. These measures must include, where applicable, stopping processes and operations, collecting and containing released waste, and removing or isolating containers.*

The Emergency Coordinator will establish a command post and take control of the affected area and will commit the resources necessary until the emergency has been eliminated and cleanup or restoration is initiated. The Emergency Coordinator will see that operations are stopped as needed and that any released waste is contained and collected in order to ensure that fires or explosions do not spread.

6. *If the facility stops operation in response to a fire, explosion, or release, the emergency coordinator must monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment, wherever this is appropriate.*

In the event that the facility stops operations in response to an emergency, continuous monitoring will take place to ensure that leaks or other potential sources of a release are mitigated properly and as quickly as practical.

7. *Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator must provide for treating, storing, or disposing of recovered waste, contaminated soil, or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility. Unless the owner or operator can demonstrate that the recovered material is not a hazardous waste, the owner or operator becomes a generator of hazardous waste and must manage it in accordance with all applicable requirements.*

Any wastes spilled at the facility will immediately be remediated. The facility will determine whether or not the waste is hazardous and will manage it accordingly.

8. *The emergency coordinator must ensure that in the affected area(s) of the facility:*
   a. *no waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and*

b. all emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.

The Emergency coordinator will ensure that no waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and all emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.

9. The owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division and appropriate state and local authorities that the facility is in compliance with LAC 33:V.1513.F.8 before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.

The appropriate notifications are described above and in the Contingency Plan will be made prior to operations being resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.

10. The owner or operator must note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementation of the contingency plan. Within 15 days after the incident, he must submit a written report on the incident to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division which includes:

a. name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;

b. name, address, and telephone number of the facility;

c. date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion);

d. name and quantity of material(s) involved;

e. the extent of injuries, if any;

f. an assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and

g. estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

As described in the Contingency Plan, the above information, to the extent it is applicable, will be noted in the Operating Record whenever any incidents requiring implementation of the Contingency Plan occur. Items a-g above will be included in the written report (to the extent they are applicable) that will be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division and other appropriate authorities within 15 days of any incident requiring implementation of the Contingency Plan.

1515. Personnel Training

A. Instruction Program

1. Facility personnel must successfully complete a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training that teaches them to perform their duties in a way that ensures the facility's compliance with the requirements of this Section. The owner or operator must ensure that this program includes all the elements described in the document required in LAC 33:V.1515.D.3.

All personnel who handle, store, prepare, or treat reactive and listed wastes at the facility participate in an on-the-job training program. This program will include all elements described in Section 1515.D.3. All employees will be provided a copy of the training manual. As part of the program, all employees will attend a four-hour classroom session that includes review and discussion of the contents of the training manual. The training program will address the type of reactive and listed wastes processed at the facility; the applicable sections of the Resource Recovery Act and the Louisiana Administrative Code; proper procedures for handling, storing, and treating wastes; the use of emergency equipment; emergency response procedures; and first aid instruction. The outline of the training manual and descriptions of the key topics of the training program are presented in Appendix K.

2. This program must be directed by a person trained in hazardous waste management procedures, and must include instruction which teaches facility personnel hazardous waste management procedures (including contingency plan implementation) relevant to the positions in which they are employed.

This program will be directed by a person trained in hazardous waste management procedures, and will include instruction which teaches facility personnel hazardous waste management procedures (including contingency plan implementation) relevant to the positions in which they are employed. The individual(s) responsible for training will be specifically designated in the training manual.

3. At a minimum, the training program must be designed to ensure that facility personnel are able to respond effectively to emergencies by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, emergency equipment, and emergency systems, including, where applicable:

All facility personnel are instructed in the use of onsite emergency equipment, and emergency communication systems. Employees are further instructed in the use of personnel protective equipment required when handling wastes that produce toxic gases when decomposing or when being treated. The procedures, each

employee's responsibilities, and interaction of onsite and offsite emergency response teams are explained.

a. procedures for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing facility emergency and monitoring equipment;

Existing and new employees at the facility are instructed in the use of the onsite emergency equipment. The employees will participate in annual workshops demonstrating the procedures for inspecting, repairing, and replacing this equipment. The employees will assist in maintaining the equipment to develop on-the-job experience. New employees will begin on the job training (OJT) immediately after being hired.

b. key parameters for automatic waste feed cut-off systems;

Automatic waste feed cut-off systems are not used at the treatment facility; therefore this section is not applicable.

c. communications or alarm systems;

All employees are instructed on the proper use of mobile radios in the vicinity of wastes and listed in Section 517.A. They are shown where all telephones are located on the facility. They are told how to notify offsite repair services for the communications systems, as appropriate. The employees are instructed on how often inspections and maintenance procedures should be performed and how to document pertinent information for each inspection, maintenance, and repair activity.

d. response to fires or explosions;

Employees are trained to respond to fires and explosions using procedures described in the Contingency Plan. Employees are thoroughly familiar with this plan and will receive additional training regarding any changes to the plan.

e. response to groundwater contamination incidents; and

Employees will be trained as part of the facility training program to respond to ground water contamination incidents.

f. shutdown of operations.

Shutting down the operations at the facility during an emergency situation involves such actions as removing wastes from threatened areas, and closing storage magazines. All employees working in the operating areas will be instructed on the proper procedures to accomplish these tasks.

4. *The facility operator shall conduct training sessions to be held at regular intervals for personnel in routine plant operation and also to inform and train the plant contingency team, representatives of local fire and police departments, and emergency response teams of plant layout, location of possible hazards, emergency equipment location and operation, the evacuation plan and route, power and waste stream cut-offs, communications equipment and phone numbers of all required contacts, and other critical information and procedures.*

All employees are required to attend employee training sessions that will be held annually at the facility. The training sessions address routine facility operations and emergency response procedures contained in the contingency plan. The training sessions may include personnel from offsite emergency response agencies (Grant Parish Sheriff Department, Colfax Fire Department, and Verda Fire Department) to maintain their familiarity with the contingency plan; facility layout; evacuation routes; onsite emergency equipment location and operation; coordination activities necessary to implement the contingency plan; the type, nature, and potential hazards associated with emergency situations involving fires and explosions at the site; the location and operation of onsite communication systems; and the phone numbers and names of the onsite emergency coordinators and contacts at the various emergency response agencies. All current revisions to the contingency plan, if any, will be reviewed with all employees and representatives from the emergency response agencies.

B. Facility personnel must successfully complete the program required in LAC 33:V.1515.A within six months after the effective date of these regulations or six months after the date of their employment or assignment to a facility, whichever is later. Employees hired after the effective date of these regulations must not work in unsupervised positions until they have completed the training requirements in LAC 33:V.1515.A.

New employees will complete the training program within six months after the date of their employment. Until they successfully complete the program, new employees will be supervised by the operator whenever they are handling wastes or working with onsite emergency equipment and systems.

C. Facility personnel must take part in an annual review of the initial training required in LAC 33:V.1515.A.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC will conduct an annual training refresher program to review the initial training and to review pertinent changes and events that occurred during the past year. The annual refresher program will consist of:

- **A repeat of key aspects covered in the initial training program;**
- **An update on any changes in waste stream, hazardous waste management procedures, facility design and operation, emergency equipment, communication systems, the contingency plan, and emergency response procedures;**
- **A review of maintenance and compliance procedures to identify problem areas and possible improvements;**
- **A review of changes in state and federal regulations and how such changes affect the facility; and**
- **A review and analysis of incidents that occurred at the facility if any, that warranted the use of the contingency plan or emergency action. This portion of the program focuses on the cause of the incident, evaluating the effectiveness of the steps taken, and improving procedures to more effectively respond to future emergencies.**

D. The owner or operator must maintain the following documents and records at the facility:

1. the job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management, and the name of the employee filling each job;

This information will be maintained in the operating record for the facility.

2. a written job description for each position listed in LAC 33:V.1515.D.1. This description may be consistent in its degree of specificity with descriptions for other similar positions in the same company location or bargaining unit, but must include the requisite skill, education, or other qualifications and duties of employees assigned to each position;

All job descriptions will be maintained in each facility's training file, and this information will be considered part of the operating record for the facility.

3. *a written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training that will be given to each person filling a position listed in LAC 33:V.1515.D.1; and*

Detailed information on the training requirements for each position at the facility is included in the Training Plan (Appendix K). This information will be included in the operating record for the facility.

4. *records documenting that the training or job experience required under LAC 33:V.1515.A, B, and C have been given to, and completed by, facility personnel.*

Detailed records documenting the training or job experience are maintained in each employee's training file. This information will be included in the operating record for the facility in accordance with the records maintenance requirements identified in other areas of the regulation.

E. Training records on current personnel must be kept until closure of the facility; training records on former employees must be kept for at least three years from the date the employee last worked at the facility. Personnel training records may accompany personnel transferred within the same company.

Training records will be maintained in the employee training files for the required time period and will be transferred within the company as needed.

1517. General Requirements for Ignitable, Reactive, or Incompatible Wastes

A. The owner or operator must take precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable or reactive waste. This waste must be separated and protected from sources of ignition or reaction including but not limited to: open flames, smoking, cutting and welding, hot surfaces, frictional heat, sparks (static, electrical, or mechanical), spontaneous ignition (e.g., from heat-producing chemical reactions), and radiant heat. While ignitable or reactive waste is being handled, the owner or operator must restrict smoking and open flame to specially designated locations. "No Smoking" signs must be conspicuously placed wherever there is a hazard from ignitable or reactive waste.

The wastes that are stored and treated at the site are self-contained and usually shipped in boxes. The containers of wastes are checked to verify their contents

against the shipping manifest, and are then placed in the storage magazines. Incompatible wastes are stored in separate magazines. The individual containers of waste are not opened until they are moved to the preparation building. Preparation may involve perforating, opening, or shortening some waste containers to promote thermal treatment. Diesel fuel is used in the ignition process.

The storage, preparation, and burning areas contain minimal electrical, vibratory, or metal equipment that could potentially promote accidental explosion or fires involving the wastes treated at the site.

The magazines meet the requirements for storage structures as established by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. No radios, electrical alarms, or other electrical equipment are located or permitted to be used within the magazine enclosures. Metal tools or equipment, such as metal fire extinguishers, are not located within the storage magazine enclosures.

The burning areas contain the open burners. Fire extinguishers are located at both entrances to the treatment area. Other electrical or metal tools are located or operated away from the open burners to eliminate the potential for unplanned events that could occur such as from sparks or radiant heat.

The preparation building consists of a concrete pad with a metal building, as shown in Appendix B. Electrical equipment used in the preparation area is shielded. Cutting edges of tools are cooled with liquid.

Smoking, open flames (other than when burning waste), and radios (except those operated by facility personnel for communicating) are prohibited within the operating area of the facility. Warning signs stating these restrictions are posted at the entrance to the operating area. Smoking is not allowed while transferring wastes from the administrative area to the operating area within the facility.

B. The owner or operator of a facility that treats, stores, or disposes of ignitable or reactive waste, or mixes incompatible waste or incompatible wastes and other materials, must take precautions to prevent reactions which:

1. generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosions, or violent reactions;

Potential sources that could cause an accidental fire or explosion include detonators, poor ventilation in the storage magazines, open flames in the vicinity of the wastes, and mixing incompatible wastes.

Detonators from explosive devices, wastes packed in liquids, water reactive wastes packed in non-aqueous liquids, and liquid wastes are stored in separate magazines (Maximum container size to be 55-gallon metal drums; liquid waste may also come in glass containers). The operator checks the waste manifest of

each incoming shipment against the waste record for each storage magazine to ensure that incompatible wastes are not stored at the same location. The storage magazines are well ventilated to prevent extreme heat or pressures from developing within each structure.

Wastes that could yield toxic gases when burned will be burned in small quantities to minimize a threat to human health. Also, the temperature during treatment of the wastes is maintained as low as possible by burning small quantities of waste at a particular time to minimize the potential for an uncontrolled burn. A slow burning, low volatile fuel, such as diesel, is used to assist in the burning process. The burners are open and well ventilated to eliminate development of extreme heat or pressures and to minimize the potential for violent reactions. The minimization of the potential for a violent reaction during treatment is accomplished by only burning small quantities of wastes at a given time.

2. *produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health or the environment;*

The major hazard to human health and the environment from open burning is associated with the reactive potential of the wastes, flying debris, explosion and fire. The procedures outlined in the response to 1517.B.1 above will minimize the potential for these hazards. In addition, the operating procedures of not mixing incompatible wastes also guards against toxic fume, dust, or gas production.

3. *produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions;*

Flammable fumes or gases produced during treatment are consumed during treatment since any flammable materials will be burned along with the materials being burned. Through prudent operational practices (slow open burning), the likelihood of uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases is reduced.

4. *damage the structural integrity of the device or facility; and*

The operator has signs prohibiting smoking, open flames, and radios posted in obvious locations at the entrances to the operating area. The storage magazines and burners are well ventilated. These features of the facility are designed to reduce the potential for an uncontrolled or unplanned fire or explosion to occur that could destroy or damage facility structures.

The storage units are constructed in accordance with the requirements for magazines as set forth by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. The units will reduce the impact of an uncontrolled explosion on the adjacent environment. If only small amounts of reactive compounds are involved in the incident, the storage magazines may contain an explosion entirely.

The preparation building consists of a concrete slab and a metal building. The potential for a major fire or explosion to occur in this area is minimal since small amounts of reactives are prepared at any given time.

Potential damage to units in the burning area due to fire or explosion would primarily consist of cracking or destroying an open burner. For this reason, volumes of waste treated in each open burner are carefully controlled. Low volatile diesel fuel is used to assist the treatment process. Each unit is visually inspected before and after the treatment process to verify their working condition. The units are simply constructed and can be replaced in a short period of time if necessary.

5. through other like means threaten human health or the environment.

Hazards to human health and the environment associated with storage and treatment of wastes are from unplanned or uncontrolled fires or explosions. The operator has placed warning signs in appropriate areas; designed the facility to comply with the applicable federal, state, and local standards; provided large buffer zones around the operating area; developed plans for emergency response in coordination with local and state agency involvement; will visually monitor the operating area when in use; and will not permit open flames, the use of welders or similar heat and spark generating equipment, or smoking in the vicinity of the stored reactives or reactives being prepared for treatment.

C. In landfills and burial sites, incompatible wastes shall be adequately separated to avoid mixing of the wastes during operation or after closure.

The facility does not have landfill or burial cells, so LAC 33:V.1517.C does not apply.

D. Treatment and storage facilities containing ignitable, reactive, or incompatible wastes shall be sufficiently separated or protected to prevent mixing, ignition, or reaction as a result of a spill, tank failure, or other cause. Protection shall include use of container materials compatible with the wastes contained therein.

The wastes are in DOT approved containers when they are delivered to the facility. The wastes are transferred directly in their original shipping containers to the

storage magazines. The types of wastes delivered are checked against what is already present in each storage magazines. Incompatible wastes, such as detonators, will be placed in separate magazines.

The storage units are built in accordance with the requirements for magazines established by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. Except for magazines 8, 9, and 10, the storage magazines are located no closer than 100 feet to each other, as shown on the facility plan in Appendix B (Drawing # 103).

Wastes are transported to the treatment areas using a utility vehicle and trailer. Incompatible wastes are transferred from the storage area in separate trips. The trailer will be examined after each trip to check for material that may have leaked from the previous load and could potentially cause an unexpected reaction with the subsequent load of waste. The operator will check the preparation building after each batch of waste has been prepared and moved to the burning areas. Incompatible wastes will be treated in different open burners to eliminate potential mixing or reaction.

E. Any container, including tank trucks, used to transport waste shall be cleaned before leaving the disposal site. Such cleaning should be by a method or methods necessary to remove the hazardous constituents to a level which will not cause an incompatibility with any subsequent shipment and/or of itself render any future load hazardous. All material resulting from such cleaning shall be considered a hazardous waste unless otherwise approved by the administrative authority.

The facility uses a trailer attached to a utility vehicle to transport wastes within the operating area of the facility. After each load, the trailer will be inspected to determine if waste has leaked from the containers onto the trailer bed. Any leaked waste will be collected in metal or glass containers, and will be treated and disposed by burning. If necessary, water will be used to cleanup any remaining waste on the trailer bed. Water used in this cleanup will be collected in containers and disposed by burning. These procedures will reduce the presence of such material on the trailer to a level that minimizes potential reaction of a subsequent load of incompatible waste.

In addition, containers that are used to store listed hazardous waste residue will be inspected weekly at a minimum.

F. When required to comply with LAC 33:V.1517.A and B, the owner or operator must document that compliance. This documentation may be based on references to published scientific or engineering literature, data from trial tests (e.g., bench scale or pilot scale tests), waste analyses, or the results of the treatment of similar wastes by similar treatment processes and under similar operating conditions.

The operator has designed the treatment facility to meet the applicable requirements of local, state, and federal agencies and regulations concerned with storing and treating wastes. These agencies include the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, the LDEQ, and the LDPS.

The type of storage units, open burners, and other equipment utilized for site operations and operating procedures, including emergency response plans, is presented in more detail in Sections 517.T.7 and 1513 of this permit application. These sections also contain supporting documentation, where appropriate, to justify the different aspects of the facility design. The operating procedures and plans presented in this permit application will promote operation of the facility in a safe manner that minimizes potential hazards to human health and the environment associated with storing and treating the wastes. Approval of this permit application by the administrative authority will notify the operator that these plans and procedures comply with the applicable regulations.

The operator will maintain profiles at the facility office to verify the nature and type of waste delivered to the facility for storage and treatment. The profile will be referenced on the incoming waste records. The movement of waste onsite will be recorded, including the type and quantity of waste, previous and new locations onsite, and date and time of treatment or onsite transfer. The shipment manifests, onsite waste movement records, waste analysis, and other required records will be part of the operating record for the facility.

1519. General Waste Analysis

A. Hazardous Waste Chemical and Physical Analysis

1. Before an owner or operator treats, stores, or disposes of any hazardous waste, or non-hazardous wastes if applicable under LAC 33:V.3513.D, he or she must obtain a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of the waste. At a minimum, this analysis must contain all the information which must be known to treat, store, or dispose of the waste in accordance with all requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapters 15 and 22.

The Waste Analysis Plan (WAP) requires that the generators will supply profiles of the waste detailing all information that must be known to store and treat the waste in accordance with all requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapters 15 and 22.

2. The analysis may include data developed under LAC 33:V.Chapter 49 and existing published or documented data on the hazardous waste or on hazardous waste generated from similar processes.

[Comment: For example, the facility's records of analyses performed on the waste before the effective date of these regulations, or studies conducted on hazardous waste generated from processes similar to that which generated the waste to be

managed at the facility, may be included in the data base required to comply with Paragraph A.1 of this Section. The owner or operator of an off-site facility may arrange for the generator of the hazardous waste to supply part of the information required by Paragraph A.1 of this Section, except as otherwise specified in LAC 33:V.2247.A and A.1. If the generator does not supply the information and the owner or operator chooses to accept a hazardous waste, the owner or operator is responsible for obtaining the information required to comply with this Section.]

As noted in the WAP, analyses of incoming waste will be based on existing published or documented data.

3. *The analysis must be repeated as necessary to ensure that it is accurate and up to date. At a minimum, the analysis must be repeated:*

   a. *when the owner or operator is notified, or has reason to believe, that the process or operation generating the hazardous waste or nonhazardous waste if applicable under LAC 33:V.3513.D, has changed; and*

As noted in the WAP, the facility will review the analyses if it believes or is notified that the waste has changed. As a minimum, the facility will require annual updates of profiles from generators.

   b. *for off-site facilities, when the results of the inspection required in LAC 33:V.1519.A.4 indicate that the hazardous waste received at the facility does not match the waste designated in the accompanying manifest or shipping paper.*

As noted in the WAP, the facility will verify that the waste received matches the waste manifested and the description of the wastes from existing profiles. If discrepancies are noted, additional data will be obtained.

4. *The owner or operator of an off-site facility must inspect and, if necessary, analyze each hazardous waste movement received at the facility to determine whether it matches the identity of the waste specified on the accompanying manifest or shipping paper.*

Facility personnel will inspect the waste received to verify its identity compared to the waste profile and the manifest. The facility will not analyze incoming waste due to safety concerns. Each incoming waste shipment is weighed.

B. The owner or operator must develop and follow a written waste analysis plan that describes the procedures that he or she will carry out to comply with LAC 33:V.1519.A. He or she must keep this plan at the facility. At a minimum, the plan must specify:

The Waste Analysis Plan required by this section is in Appendix G.

1. the parameters for which each hazardous waste, or non-hazardous waste if applicable under LAC 33:V.3513.D, will be analyzed and the rationale for the selection of these parameters (i.e., how analysis for these parameters will provide sufficient information on the waste's properties to comply with LAC 33:V.1519.A);

Incoming waste is not analyzed due to its reactive nature. Analytical data are obtained from references maintained on site and profiles provided by the generator. Outgoing waste consists of ash residue from thermal treatment of the wastes. Section 3.1 of the WAP describes the analyses to be conducted on ash from treatment of characteristic waste. Section 3.2 of the WAP describes the analyses to be conducted on ash from the treatment of listed waste. The rationale for the parameters analyzed is presented in the WAP.

2. the test methods as specified in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846 as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:V.110, or an equivalent method approved by the administrative authority, which will be used to test for these parameters; and

SW-846 method numbers for analysis of outgoing waste are contained in the WAP.

3. the sampling method which will be used to obtain a representative sample of the waste to be analyzed. A representative sample may be obtained using a method approved by the administrative authority;

[Comment: See LAC 33:V.105.I for related discussion.]

Incoming waste is not sampled. The WAP describes the sampling method for ash from a characteristic waste; the WAP describes the sampling method for ash from a listed waste.

4. the plan must further specify the frequency with which the initial analysis of the waste will be reviewed or repeated to ensure that the analysis is accurate and up to date;

Incoming waste is not analyzed. The WAP specifies the frequency for analysis of the outgoing ash from characteristic and listed wastes.

5. *the Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures used to ensure the waste sampling and analysis are satisfactory;*

Incoming waste is not sampled or analyzed. The WAP lists QA/QC procedures for the ash.

6. *the plan must further specify for off-site facilities the waste analyses that hazardous waste generators have agreed to supply; and*

As noted in the Waste Analysis Plan, each generator supplies the facility with a profile of the waste they will submit. These profiles are re-certified by the generator no less than annually (for continuing waste shipments under the same profile).

7. *where applicable, the methods which will be used to meet the additional waste analysis requirements for specific waste management methods as specified in LAC 33:V.1517, 1711.D, 1741.D, 1753, 2515, 3107, and 2245;*

Of the regulations cited, only LAC 33:V.1517 and 2245 apply to the operations conducted at the facility. The procedures specified in the WAP will ensure that all specific waste management methods are met.

8. *for surface impoundments exempted from land disposal prohibitions under LAC 33:V.2237, the procedures and schedules for:*
   a. *the sampling of impoundment contents;*
   b. *the analysis of test data; and*
   c. *the annual removal of residues which are not delisted under LAC 33:V.105.M or which exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste and either:*
      i. *do not meet applicable treatment standards of LAC 33:V.Chapter 22.Subchapters A and B; or*
      ii. *where no treatment standards have been established;*
         (a). such residues are prohibited from land disposal under LAC 33:V.2213; or
         (b). such residues are prohibited from land disposal under LAC 33:V.2215; and

There are no surface impoundments at the Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC facility; therefore, this section does not apply.

9. *for owners and operators seeking an exemption to the air emission standards of LAC 33:V.Chapter 17. Subchapter C in accordance with LAC 33:V.1751:*

   a. *if direct measurement is used for the waste determination, the procedures and schedules for waste sampling and analysis, and the results of the analysis of test data to verify the exemption; or*

   b. *if knowledge of the waste is used for the waste determination, any information prepared by the facility owner or operator or by the generator of the hazardous waste, if the waste is received from off-site, that is used as the basis for knowledge of the waste.*

All such information (waste profiles) is maintained in the Operating Record and is available upon request by the Department. To include data related to every waste stream ever received at the facility in this application would cause the application to become unnecessarily voluminous and would be of little practical use since there is a very discrete set of waste materials that are treated at the facility. None of the wastes, based on knowledge of the materials, would be expected to contain VOC's at levels greater than 500 ppm.

C. *For off-site facilities, the required waste analysis plan must also specify the procedures which will be used to inspect and, if necessary, analyze each movement of hazardous waste received at the facility to ensure that it matches the identity of the waste designated on the accompanying manifest or shipping paper. At a minimum, the plan must describe:*

The waste analysis plan describes the handling of the incoming waste. This handling includes verification of the waste identity with the manifest and with existing waste profiles.

1. *the procedures which will be used to determine the identity of each movement of waste managed at the facility; and*

The WAP describes the procedures to identify each movement of waste managed at the facility.

2. *the sampling method which will be used to obtain a representative sample of the waste to be identified, if the identification method includes sampling; (LAC*

33:V.517.C requires that the waste analysis plan be submitted with Part II of the permit application.)

Due to safety concerns, the identification method for incoming wastes or wastes stored and treated at the facility does not include sampling and testing. Visual identification is used when moving wastes within the facility boundaries.

Sampling procedures for wastes to be shipped off site are described in the WAP.

3. *the procedures that the owner or operator of an off-site landfill receiving containerized hazardous waste will use to determine whether a hazardous waste generator or treater has added a biodegradable sorbent to the waste in the container.*

There is no landfill at the facility; therefore, this section is not applicable.

D. Certification. All waste analysis plans must be certified by a Louisiana licensed professional engineer (PE).

The Waste Analysis Plan has been certified by a Louisiana licensed professional engineer.

1521. Chemical, Physical, and Biological Treatment Facilities (Wastes Only)

In addition to the requirements listed below, a permit application shall address the technical requirements in LAC 33:V.Chapters 15, 19, 21, 29, 33, 35, and 37.

A. Below-surface basins are governed by LAC 33:V.2903.A.

B. Above-ground and mixing and other facilities in basins shall be certified by the designing engineer or manufacturer.

C. Treatment techniques shall include proper chemical analysis or data collecting such as is necessary to determine compatibility with existing treatment facilities, prevention of the release of toxic gases, and provisions for bacterial control and for safety of operating personnel.

D. Pilot or bench-scale tests or reliable operating data must be obtained for any new or altered hazardous waste prior to introduction into an existing or new treatment sequence.

E. Storage and handling procedures insuring protection of human health and the environment must be observed for all treatment chemicals or reagents.

F. Proper design and operation of all equipment must be maintained to insure minimum spillage, foaming, or misting.

G. Reserve emergency storage must be maintained for critical process areas to insure against operational mishaps and inadvertent volumetric surges.

H. Flow safeguards and cut-offs must be included in the flow system to avoid improper operation, overflow, or treatment defects.

I. Residual sludges or by-products shall be analyzed before disposition within the treatment sequence.

J. An air monitoring system is required under LAC 33:V.3305.E.

This facility does not employ chemical, physical, or biological treatment; therefore, this section is not applicable.

1523. Surveillance and Monitoring

A. Primary responsibility for the proper handling of hazardous wastes is assumed by the industry operating under these rules and regulations and cooperating with the department in meeting the purposes of the Act. As part of this responsibility, the owner or operator of any treatment, storage, or disposal facility shall develop a schedule of routine facility inspections and shall keep a log or record of all inspections carried out thereunder. The owner or operator shall likewise develop and adhere to a waste analysis plan to be approved by the department.

The inspection schedule developed for the facility is presented in Appendix H. The inspection schedule was developed in accordance with LAC 33:V.1509. The inspection schedule includes a listing of each equipment item to be inspected, a description of the purpose for inspection, equipment maintenance requirements, and the required inspection frequency. As part of the routine inspection procedures, a record is maintained of all inspections. The record includes the date, time, purpose, and results of the inspection; a description of the required maintenance or repair, if needed; and action taken or to be taken to correct any malfunction or repairable deterioration identified during the inspection. The inspection record is entered into the operating record for the facility.

The WAP is contained in Appendix G of this application. This plan complies with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1519.A. The compositions of the wastes are known at the time of manufacture. Analyses for each type of waste treated at the site is usually obtained from the generator. Facility personnel will check the manifest for each shipment against the actual contents of the waste loads delivered to this facility.

B. Department surveillance and monitoring includes the following:

1. analysis of manifests and manifest reports to determine that all wastes generated are disposed of in permitted sites and that the proper disposal method has been used;

2. *periodic inspections required by the permit maintenance program to insure that facilities treating, storing, and disposing of hazardous wastes are operated in conformity with the terms of the permit and these rules and regulations;*

3. *spot inspections and sampling by the traveling laboratory and the analytical and inspection team;*

4. *a systematic program to conduct or to require investigations and recording of the groundwater, leachate, and air monitoring systems;*

5. *response to citizen complaints and suggestions concerning operation of the system; and*

6. *such other procedures as may be deemed necessary by the administrative authority.*

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC acknowledges the administrative authority's privilege to conduct the foregoing activities.

C. *Violations discovered through such surveillance and monitoring shall be the subject of enforcement actions pursuant to LAC 33:V.107 of these regulations.*

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC acknowledges the administrative authority's ability to initiate enforcement actions pursuant to LAC 33:V.107 of the regulations.

1525. Emergency Response

A. *Purpose. To provide for control and clean-up of accidental spills and other emergency situations involving hazardous wastes resulting from a violation of a requirement of these regulations or the Act.*

B. *Program. The department, working with the Department of Public Safety, will establish the following program:*

1. *emergency response equipment and teams located in strategic locations;*

2. *emergency response plan involving a communication system, cooperation with local police and fire departments, training program based, as a minimum, on the "emergency information card," and an operations plan for each class of emergency situation; and*

3. *the Emergency Response Program will respond to all in-transit accidents and spills, and respond to on-site emergencies when called by the operator or in accordance with provisions of LAC 33:V.1513.F.*

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC acknowledges that the LDEQ has established an emergency response program and agree to cooperate in its execution, to the extent reasonable and prudent.

1527. Receiving and Monitoring Incoming Waste

A. Each site which treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous wastes generated off site shall be equipped to accomplish the following:

1. provide control of all incoming waste to prevent entry of unrecorded and unanalyzed hazardous waste; and

Entry to the site is from the main access road from LA Highway 471. The site boundary that fronts on the highway is fenced with a six-foot high wire fence with a six-foot high gate across the access road. A second wire fence, six-foot in height, separates the office area from the operating area of the facility. The access road at this location is also equipped with a six-foot high gate. The storage magazines, burners, and preparation building are located behind this six-foot high chain-link fence topped with barbed wire. All gates and storage buildings are equipped with locks. These features to control unauthorized entry into the facility are described in Section 1507 of this permit application. These measures are designed to prevent unauthorized entry.

All transporters delivering wastes to the facility will be required to provide a manifest from the generator for each load. All loads of wastes will be checked against the manifests. Wastes that do not meet the criteria for treatment by open burning will be rejected. The operator will acknowledge acceptance of the waste by signing the manifest form as described in Chapter 9 of this permit application. The operator will also note the onsite disposition of the received waste in the daily operating report for facility activities as required in Section 517.T.7.

2. measure quantity and type by taking and analyzing a representative sample of waste received to verify the information on the manifest, and to determine proper method for handling and disposal.

The wastes are containerized. They cannot be opened to obtain a representative sample of the contents when they are delivered to the site. These wastes are labeled to facilitate identification of the type. Analyses of the contents of each reactive compound are contained in profiles which are retained at the facility office and will be used to verify that the type of waste delivered can be accepted at the site.

The quantity of the wastes for each type in each load will be determined by counting or weighing the number of containers and checking it against the amount recorded on the manifest. The weight for each type of waste is documented in the unloading report.

The wastes will be handled according to the guidelines of the ATF: Explosives Law and Regulations, published by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, the EPA, and the Louisiana Administrative Code.

B. Each facility within the site which receives hazardous wastes shall be equipped with necessary devices to record quantities, by classification or other identification, of hazardous wastes deposited into the facility system.

The facility will keep copies of the manifests in the operating record as described in Chapter 9 and Section 1529 of the application. Also noted in the operating record will be the disposition of the wastes by manifest document number, type, quantity, and onsite location after they are accepted at the facility.

C. Each site shall be equipped with a central control and recordkeeping system which tabulates information from LAC 33:V.1527.A.2 and B.

The records for incoming wastes will note the manifest document number, type, quantity, the onsite locations of each load of wastes, and the corresponding waste profiles as described in Section 1527.A.2, above. These records will be tabulated at the facility office.

D. Onsite Transfer Systems

1. All docking, mooring, loading, and unloading facilities for a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility are considered part of the facility operation.

Absence of a navigable water body on site precludes any docking and mooring. The facility acknowledges that all loading and unloading operations are considered part of the facility.

2. Hose couplings for truck, barge, or pipeline discharge shall be located within a natural or created containment, with an elevation above surface elevation sufficient to contain a 10-minute discharge. Groundwater protection shall be provided.

All waste received is containerized. No hose couplings are used. Therefore, this section does not apply.

3. Hose couplings on a barge shall be in a containment area on the barge to prevent leakage from entering the waterway.

4. *Hoses from a barge to the facility shall be supported by a land-based boom so that the low point of the hose is within the barge or site containment area.*
5. *Barge moorings shall be in a slack water area outside the navigation channel.*

The site does not have barge access; this section does not apply.

E. *Receiving Waste from an Offsite Source. The owner or operator of a facility that receives hazardous waste from an off site source (except where the owner or operator is also the generator) must inform the generator in writing that he has the appropriate permit(s) for, and will accept, the waste the generator is shipping. The owner or operator must keep a copy of this written notice as part of the operating record.*

All generators that ship wastes to the facility will be notified that the facility has obtained the appropriate permits to accept such wastes. The notifications will be given in writing. Copies of the notifications will be entered in the operating record and will be maintained at the facility office.

F. *Unmanifested Waste Reports. Any wastes presented for disposal that are not accompanied by a properly completed manifest shall be rejected. The TSD operator shall note the name of the driver, hauler, and the vehicle identification numbers. He shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division by phone immediately and in writing within seven days of the refusal to accept the waste and provide the administrative authority with the required information.*

The facility acknowledges this regulation and will comply with it to the extent that it applies in lieu of LAC 33:V.909.

1529. Operating Record and Reporting Requirements

A. *The owner or operator must keep a written operating record at his facility.*

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC maintains an onsite record of all operating activities at the facility. This record includes the source, type, quantity, and onsite disposition of incoming wastes, waste treatment activities, treatment residue volume and offsite disposition, training activities, incident reports, and inspection and maintenance activities.

B. Records of each hazardous waste received, treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility must be recorded in the following manner, as they become available, and maintained in the operating record until closure of the facility.

1. A description by its common name and the EPA hazardous waste number(s) (LAC 33:V.Chapter 49) which apply to the waste and the quantity of the waste received. The waste description also must include the waste's physical form, i.e., liquid, sludge, solid, or contained gas. If the waste is not listed in LAC 33:V.Chapter 49, the description also must include the process that produced it.

The record of each type of waste received, stored, and treated includes the common name of the waste, the EPA designation, the quantity of waste, and action taken with respect to the waste (i.e., received, stored, or treated). Records for incoming waste will contain the EPA identification number and a description of the waste's physical form.

2. Each hazardous waste listed in LAC 33:V.109, and each hazardous waste characteristic defined in LAC 33:V.105.B has a four-digit EPA hazardous waste number assigned to it. This number must be used for recordkeeping and reporting purposes. Where a hazardous waste contains more than one listed hazardous waste, or where more than one hazardous waste characteristic applies to the waste, the waste description must include all applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

The EPA four-digit hazardous waste number will be used for recordkeeping and reporting purposes. Where a hazardous waste contains more than one listed hazardous waste, or where more than one hazardous waste characteristic applies to the waste, the waste description will include all applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

3. Record the estimated or manifest-reported weight, or volume and density, where applicable, in one of the units of measure specified in Table 1.

Table 1. Units For Reporting

Units of Measure	*Code*[1]
Gallons	*G*
Gallons per hour	*E*
Gallons per Day	*U*
Liters	*L*
Liters per Hour	*H*
Liters per Day	*V*
Short Tons per Hour	*D*

Table 1. Units For Reporting	
Units of Measure	***Code[1]***
Metric Tons per Hour	*W*
Short Tons per Day	*N*
Metric Tons per Day	*S*
Pounds per Hour	*J*
Kilograms per Hour	*R*
Cubic Yards	*Y*
Cubic Meters	*C*
Acres	*B*
Acre-feet	*A*
Hectares	*Q*
Hectare-meter	*F*
Btu's per Hour	*I*
[1] Single digit symbols are used here for data processing purposes.	

The weight of the wastes accepted, stored, and treated will be noted in the waste activity portion of the operating record. The reactive wastes received consist of small quantities usually much smaller than a ton. The table above does not have an abbreviation for pounds. The facility proposes to normally report in pounds and to use the symbol "P" for pounds since "P" is not otherwise used. Use of tons instead of pounds would require small fractions of a ton to be noted, with possible confusion.

4. The method(s) (by handling code(s) as specified in Table 2) and date(s) of treatment, storage, or disposal

Table 2. Handling Codes for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Methods
Enter the handling code(s) listed below that most closely represents the technique(s) used at the facility to treat, store, or dispose of each quantity of hazardous waste received.
Storage
S01 Container (barrel, drum, etc.)
S02 Tank

Table 2. Handling Codes for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Methods
S03 Waste Pile
S04 Surface Impoundment
S05 Drip Pad
S06 Containment Building (Storage)
S99 Other Storage (specify)
Treatment
Thermal Treatment
T06 Liquid injection incinerator
T07 Rotary kiln incinerator
T08 Fluidized bed incinerator
T09 Multiple hearth incinerator
T10 Infrared furnace incinerator
T11 Molten salt destructor
T12 Pyrolysis
T13 Wet air oxidation
T14 Calcination
T15 Microwave discharge
T18 Other (specify)
Chemical Treatment
T19 Absorption mound
T20 Absorption field
T21 Chemical fixation
T22 Chemical oxidation
T23 Chemical precipitation
T24 Chemical reduction
T25 Chlorination
T26 Chlorinolysis
T27 Cyanide destruction
T28 Degradation
T29 Detoxification
T30 Ion exchange
T31 Neutralization
T32 Ozonation
T33 Photolysis
T34 Other (specify)

Table 2. Handling Codes for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Methods
Physical Treatment
Separation of Components:
T35 Centrifugation
T36 Clarification
T37 Coagulation
T38 Decanting
T39 Encapsulation
T40 Filtration
T41 Flocculation
T42 Flotation
T43 Foaming
T44 Sedimentation
T45 Thickening
T46 Ultrafiltration
T47 Other (specify)
Removal of Specific Components:
T48 Absorption-molecular sieve
T49 Activated carbon
T50 Blending
T51 Catalysis
T52 Crystallization
T53 Dialysis
T54 Distillation
T55 Electrodialysis
T56 Electrolysis
T57 Evaporation
T58 High gradient magnetic separation
T59 Leaching
T60 Liquid ion exchange
T61 Liquid-liquid extraction
T62 Reverse osmosis
T63 Solvent recovery
T64 Stripping
T65 Sand filter
T66 Other (specify)

Table 2. Handling Codes for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Methods
Biological Treatment
T67 Activated sludge
T68 Aerobic lagoon
T69 Aerobic tank
T70 Anaerobic tank
T71 Composting
T72 Septic tank
T73 Spray irrigation
T74 Thickening filter
T75 Tricking filter
T76 Waste stabilization pond
T77 Other (specify)
T78 [Reserved]
T79 [Reserved]
Boilers and Industrial Furnaces
T80 Boiler
T81 Cement Kiln
T82 Lime Kiln
T83 Aggregate Kiln
T84 Phosphate Kiln
T85 Coke Oven
T86 Blast Furnace
T87 Smelting, Melting, or Refining Furnace
T88 Titanium Dioxide Chloride Process Oxidation Reactor
T89 Methane Reforming Furnace
T90 Pulping Liquor Recovery Furnace
T91 Combustion Device Used in the Recovery of Sulfur Values from Spent Sulfuric Acid
T92 Halogen Acid Furnaces
T93 Other Industrial Furnaces Listed in LAC 33:V.109 (specify)
Other Treatment
T94 Containment Building (Treatment)
Disposal
D79 Underground Injection

Table 2. Handling Codes for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Methods
D80 Landfill
D81 Land Treatment
D82 Ocean Disposal
D83 Surface Impoundment (to be closed as a landfill)
D99 Other Disposal (specify)
Miscellaneous (Chapter 32)
X01 Open Burning/Open Detonation
X02 Mechanical Processing
X03 Thermal Unit
X04 Geologic Repository
X99 Other Chapter 32 (specify)

The method of storage and treatment of all incoming waste will be documented in the operating record by handling code, as shown on Table 2 above, and date.

5. *The location of each hazardous waste within the facility and the quantity at each location. For disposal facilities, the location and quantity of each hazardous waste must be recorded on a map or diagram of each cell or disposal area. For all facilities, this information must include cross-references to specific manifest document numbers, if the waste was accompanied by a manifest.*

Within the operating record, the location of each hazardous waste and the quantity of waste at each location will be documented. This information will include cross-references to specific manifest document numbers, if the waste was accompanied by a manifest. No disposal occurs at the facility.

6. *Records and results of waste analyses and waste determinations performed as specified in these regulations and in LAC 33:V.1517, 1519, 1711, 1741, 1753, 2237.A, 2245, 2515, and 3107.*

Waste analyses will not be performed for the wastes accepted, stored, and treated at the facility. Profiles of these wastes are generally available from the generator or other reputable sources. These profiles will be maintained onsite during the operational life of the facility. The portion of the operating report for waste will reference the appropriate profiles.

Waste analyses will be maintained in the operating record for ash shipped off site.

7. *Summary reports and details of all incidents that require implementing the contingency plan.*

In accordance with Section 1513.F.10 and LAC 33:V.1513, a report will be completed for each incident where the contingency plan is implemented. The information contained in the report will include:

- **EPA identification number**
- **name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;**
- **name, address, and telephone number of the facility;**
- **date, time, and type of incident (i.e., fire or explosion);**
- **name and quantity of material(s) involved;**
- **the extent of injuries, if any;**
- **an assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and**
- **estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.**

The incident report will become a part of the operating record of the facility.

8. *Records and results of inspections required by LAC 33:V.1509.D.*

The information required in LAC 33:V.1509.D will be entered into the operating record. The inspection report will include:

- **EPA identification number**
- **name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;**
- **name, address, and telephone number of the facility;**
- **date, time, and a description of the equipment inspected;**

- **the date of the previous inspection;**
- **the purpose(s) for the inspection;**
- **the findings of the inspection; and**
- **action taken at the time of the inspection or future actions to be taken to correct identified malfunctions or deteriorations, if any.**

9. *Monitoring, testing, or analytical data, and corrective action where required by LAC 33:V.1504, 1711.C-F, 1713, 1741.D-I, 1743,1751-1767, 1903, 1907, 1911, 2304, 2306, 2309, 2504, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2709, 2711, 2719, 2904, 2906, 2907, 3119, 3203, 3205, and Chapter 33, as well as corrective action cites.*

Monitoring, testing, or analytical data will be maintained as required.

10. *For off-site facilities, notices to generators that the TSD facility has the appropriate permits for and will accept the waste the generator is shipping.*

All generators delivering wastes to the facility will be notified that Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC has obtained the proper permits to treat these wastes. The notice will also state that the waste will be accepted at the facility for storage and treatment. A copy of these notices will be entered into the operating record at the time they are issued.

11. *All closure cost estimates and, for disposal facilities, all post-closure cost estimates.*

The estimated closure costs are tabulated and detailed in the Closure Plan (Appendix L). The activities required for each phase of closure and their estimated costs will be entered into the operating record of the facility. The activities and actual costs at the time of closure will also be entered. This information will be retained onsite until complete closure of the facility submitted to the administrative authority and local land authority upon closure of the facility.

12. *Records of the quantities (and date of placement) for each shipment of hazardous waste placed in land disposal units under an extension to the effective date of any land disposal prohibition granted in accordance with LAC 33:V.2239, a petition approved in accordance with LAC 33:V.2241 or 2271, a determination made*

under LAC 33:V.2273, or a certification under LAC 33:V.2235 and the applicable notice required by a generator under LAC 33:V.2245.

No land disposal occurs at the facility; therefore, this section is not applicable.

13. For an off-site treatment facility, a copy of the notice, and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required of the generator or the owner or operator under LAC 33:V.2235, 2245, or 2247.

Copies of notices, certifications, or demonstrations required under LAC 33:V.2235, 2245, or 2247 will be maintained, as applicable.

14. For an on-site treatment facility, the information contained in the notice (except the manifest number), and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required of the generator or the owner or operator under LAC 33:V.2235, 2245, or 2247.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC does not treat on-site wastes that it generates; therefore, this section is not applicable.

15. For an off-site land disposal facility, a copy of the notice, and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required of the generator or the owner or operator of a treatment facility under LAC 33:V.2235, 2245, or 2247, whichever is applicable.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC is not a land disposal facility; therefore, this section does not apply.

16. For an on-site land disposal facility, the information contained in the notice required of the generator or owner or operator of a treatment facility under LAC 33:V.2245 or LAC 33:V.2247, except for the manifest number, and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required under LAC 33:V.2235, whichever is applicable.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC is not a land disposal facility; therefore, this section does not apply.

17. For an off-site storage facility, a copy of the notice, and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required of the generator or the owner or operator under LAC 33:V.2235, 2245, or 2247; and

Copies of notices, certifications, or demonstrations required under LAC 33:V.2235, 2245, or 2247 will be maintained, as applicable.

18. For an on-site storage facility, the information contained in the notice (except the manifest number), and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required of the generator or the owner or operator under LAC 33:V.2235, 2245, or 2247.

Copies of notices, certifications, or demonstrations required under LAC 33:V.2235, 2245, or 2247 will be maintained, as applicable.

19. A certification by the permittee no less often than annually, that the permittee has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste that he generates to the degree determined by the permittee to be economically practicable; and the proposed method of treatment, storage or disposal is that practicable method currently available to the permittee which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment.

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC will submit an annual certification that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste that it generates to the degree determined to be economically practicable; and the proposed method of treatment, storage or disposal is that practicable method currently available which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment.

20. Any records required under LAC 33:V.1501.H.13.

This information will be maintained to the extent that it is applicable.

C. Availability, Retention, and Disposition of Records

1. All records, including plans, required under this Part must be furnished upon request, and made available at all reasonable times for inspection, by any officer, employee, or representatives who are duly designated by the administrative authority.

All records, including plans required under this Part will be furnished upon request, and made available at all reasonable times for inspection, by any officer, employee, or representatives who are duly designated by the administrative authority. All records, including plans required under this Part will be furnished upon request, and made available at all reasonable times for inspection, by any officer, employee, or representatives who are duly designated by the administrative authority.

2. *The retention period for all records required under this Section is extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the facility or as requested by the administrative authority.*

Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC will retain all applicable records required under this Section during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the facility or as requested by the administrative authority.

3. *A copy of records of waste disposal locations and quantities must be submitted to the administrative authority and local land authority upon closure of the facility.*

No waste will be disposed at the facility; therefore, this section is not applicable. However, upon closure, the facility will provide copies of any of its operating records to the administrative authority upon request.

D. *Annual Report. The owner or operator must prepare and submit a single copy of an annual report to the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division by March 1 of each year. The report form must be used for this report. The annual report must cover facility activities during the previous calendar year. Information submitted on a more frequent basis may be included by reference or in synopsis form where it is not pertinent to reporting under LAC 33:V.Chapter 9 or monitoring reporting under LAC 33:V.3317. It must include the following information:*

In accordance with this requirement, the facility will submit a single copy of an annual report as required above. The report will summarize the facility's activities for the previous calendar year and will be in the form required by the administrative authority.

1. *the EPA identification number, name, and address of the facility;*

Each report submitted will include the EPA identification number, the name, and the address of the facility.

2. *the calendar year covered by the report;*

The calendar year covered by the report will be included on the report.

3. *for off-site facilities, the EPA identification number of each hazardous waste generator from which the facility received a hazardous waste during the year. For imported shipments, the report must give the name and address of the foreign generator;*

The EPA identification number of each hazardous waste generator from which the facility received a hazardous waste during the year will be included on the report. If the facility receives any wastes from one or more foreign generators of hazardous waste, the name and address of each foreign generator will be included on the report.

4. *a description and the quantity of each hazardous waste the facility received during the year. For off-site facilities, this information must be listed by EPA identification number of each generator;*

The annual report will include a description and the quantity of each hazardous waste the facility received during the year. For off-site facilities, this information will be listed by EPA identification number of each generator (as applicable).

5. *the method of treatment, storage, or disposal for each hazardous waste;*

The annual report will include the method of treatment, storage, or disposal of each hazardous waste managed at the facility during the reporting period.

6. *the most recent closure cost estimate under LAC 33:V.3705, and, for disposal facilities, the most recent post-closure cost estimate under LAC 33:V.3709;*

The annual report will include the most recent closure estimate under LAC 33:V.3705. Since the facility is not a disposal facility, a post-closure cost estimate is not applicable.

7. *the certification signed by the owner or operator of the facility or his authorized representative; and*

The annual report will include a certification signed by the owner or operator of the facility or his authorized representative.

8. *monitoring data where required;*

The annual report will include monitoring data, where required.

9. *for generators who treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste on-site, a description of the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated;*

The annual report will include a description of the efforts undertaken during the year to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated.

10. *for generators who treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste on-site, a description of the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years to the extent such information is available for the years prior to 1984.*

The annual report will include a description of the changes in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years.

E. *Additional Reports. In addition to submitting the annual reports and unmanifested waste reports described in LAC 33:V.1529.D and 909, the owner or operator must also report to the administrative authority:*

1. *releases, fires, and explosions as specified in LAC 33:V.1513.F.10;*

The annual report will include information describing releases, fires, and explosions as specified in LAC 33:V.1513.F.10.

2. *facility closures as specified in LAC 33:V.Chapter 35; and*

The annual report will include information on any facility closures as specified in LAC 33:V.Chapter 35.

3. as otherwise required by LAC 33:V.Chapters 17, 23, 25, 27, 29, and 33.

The annual report will include any information otherwise required by LAC 33:V.Chapters 17, 23, 25, 27, 29, and 33.

1531. Required Notices

A. The owner or operator of a facility that has arranged to receive hazardous waste from a foreign source must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division in writing at least four weeks in advance of the date the waste is expected to arrive at the facility. Notice of subsequent shipments of the same waste from the same foreign source is not required.

If the facility intends to receive hazardous waste from a foreign source, it will notify the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division in writing at least four weeks in advance of the date the waste is expected to arrive at the facility.

B. The owner or operator of a recovery facility that has arranged to receive hazardous waste subject to LAC 33:V.Chapter 11.Subchapter B must provide a copy of the tracking document bearing all required signatures to the notifier, to the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Enforcement Planning, Targeting and Data Division (2222A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20460, and to the competent authorities of all other concerned countries within three working days of receipt of the shipment. The original of the signed tracking document must be maintained at the facility for at least three years.

If the facility receives hazardous waste subject to LAC 33:V.Chapter 11.Subchapter B, it will provide a copy of the tracking document bearing all required signatures to the notifier, to the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Enforcement and Planning, Targeting and Data Division (2222A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20460, and to the competent authorities of all other concerned countries within three working days of receipt of the shipment. The original of the signed tracking document will be maintained at the facility for at least three years.

C. *The owner or operator of a facility that receives hazardous waste from an off-site source (except where the owner or operator is also the generator) must inform the generator in writing that he has the appropriate permit(s) for, and will accept, the waste the generator is shipping. The owner or operator must keep a copy of this written notice as part of the operating record.*

For each off-site hazardous waste accepted at the facility, Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC will notify each respective generator that the facility has the appropriate permits for and will accept the waste the generator is shipping. The facility will maintain copies of these notices as a part of the operating record.

D. *Before transferring ownership or operation of a facility during its operating life, or of a disposal facility during the post-closure care period, the owner or operator must notify the new owner or operator in writing of the requirements of LAC 33:V.Subpart 1.*

Before commencing any ownership transfers as described above, the facility will notify the new owner or operator in writing of the requirements of LAC 33:V.Subpart 1.

E. *An owner's or operator's failure to notify the new owner or operator of the requirements in no way relieves the new owner or operator of his obligation to comply with all applicable requirements.*

The facility recognizes that should it fail to notify a new owner or operator of the requirements that the new owner or operator will not be relieved of its obligation to comply with all applicable requirements.

1533. Relationship to Interim Status Standards

A. *A facility owner or operator who has fully complied with the requirements for interim status, as defined in Section 3005(e) of RCRA and regulations under LAC 33:V.4301, must comply with the regulations specified in LAC 33:V.Chapter 43 in lieu of the regulations in this Chapter, until final administrative disposition of his permit application is made, except as provided under LAC 33:V.Chapter 26.*

[Comment: As stated in Section 3005(a) of RCRA, after the effective date of regulations under that Section, i.e., LAC 33:V.Chapters 3, 5, and 7, the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste is prohibited except in accordance with a permit. Section 3005(e) of RCRA provides for the continued operation of an existing facility which meets certain conditions until final administrative disposition of the owner's or operator's permit application is made.]

Since the facility is already permitted, the interim status requirements do not apply.

1535. Imminent Hazard Action

A. Notwithstanding any other provisions of these regulations, enforcement actions may be brought in accordance with R.S. 30:2050.8.

The facility recognizes the administrative authority's rights under this regulation with regard to enforcement actions brought in accordance with R.S. 30:2050.8.

CHAPTER 17

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

1701. Applicability

A. The regulations in this Chapter apply to owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes (except as provided in LAC 33:V.1501 and 1705).

CH (CO) acknowledges the authority and applicability of LAC 33:V.Chapter 17 and will comply with the applicable portions as defined in this chapter.

1703. Definitions

A. As used in this Chapter, all terms not defined herein shall have the meanings given them in LAC 33:V.109.

CH (CO) will comply with the applicable portions as defined in this chapter.

Subchapter A. Process Vents

1705. Applicability

The regulations in this Subchapter apply to owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes (except as provided in LAC 33:V.1501).

CH (CO) does not utilize process vents at the facility as defined by LAC 33:V.1703. Therefore, Subchapter A does not apply.

Subchapter B. Equipment Leaks

1717. Applicability

A. The regulations in this Subchapter apply to owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes (except as provided in LAC 33:V.1501).

B. Except as provided in LAC 33:V.1743.K, this Subchapter applies to equipment that contains or contacts hazardous wastes with organic concentrations of at least 10 percent by weight that are managed in one of the following:

1. a unit that is subject to the permitting requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapters 3, 5, 7, or 43; or

2. *a unit (including a hazardous waste recycling unit) that is not exempt from permitting under the provisions of LAC 33:V.1109.E.1 (i.e., a hazardous waste recycling unit that is not a 90-day tank or container) and that is located at a hazardous waste management facility otherwise subject to the permitting requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapters 3, 5, 7, or 43; or*

3. *a unit that is exempt from permitting under the provisions of LAC 33:V.1109.E.1 (i.e., a 90-day tank or container) and is not a recycling unit under the provisions of LAC 33:V.4105.*

CH (CO) does not use equipment that contains or contacts hazardous wastes with organic concentrations of at least 10 percent by weight at its facility. Therefore, Subchapter B does not apply.

Subchapter C. Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers

1747. Applicability

A. *The requirements of this Subchapter apply to owners and operators of all facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste in tanks, surface impoundments, or containers subject to either Chapter 19, 21, or 29, except as LAC 33:V.1501 and Subsection B of this Section provide otherwise.*

CH (CO) stores hazardous waste in containers subject to Chapter 21. Therefore, this section applies.

B. *The requirements of this Subchapter do not apply to the following waste management units at the facility:*

1. *a waste management unit that holds hazardous waste placed in the unit before December 6, 1996, and in which no hazardous waste is added to the unit on or after December 6, 1996.*

2. *a container that has a design capacity less than or equal to 0.1 m^3;*

3. *a tank in which an owner or operator has stopped adding hazardous waste and the owner or operator has begun implementing or completed closure pursuant to an approved closure plan;*

4. *a surface impoundment in which an owner or operator has stopped adding hazardous waste (except to implement an approved closure plan) and the owner or*

operator has begun implementing or completed closure pursuant to an approved closure plan;

5. *a waste management unit that is used solely for on-site treatment or storage of hazardous waste that is placed in the unit as a result of implementing remedial activities required under the corrective action authorities of RCRA sections 3004(u), 3004(v), or 3008(h), CERCLA authorities, or similar state authorities;*

6. *a waste management unit that is used solely for the management of radioactive mixed waste in accordance with all applicable regulations under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act and the Nuclear Waste Policy Act;*

7. *a hazardous waste management unit that the owner or operator certifies is equipped with and operating air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of an applicable Clean Air Act regulation codified under 40 CFR part 60, part 61, or part 63. For the purpose of complying with this Paragraph, a tank for which the air emission control includes an enclosure, as opposed to a cover, must be in compliance with the enclosure and control device requirements of LAC 33:V.1755.I, except as provided in LAC 33:V.1751.C.5; and*

8. *a tank that has a process vent as defined in LAC 33:V.1703.*

These exemptions do not apply to CH (PL). Therefore, this facility will comply with the applicable portions of subpart C.

C. *For the owner and operator of a facility subject to this Chapter and who received a final permit under RCRA section 3005 and LAC 33:V.Subpart 1 prior to December 6, 1996, the requirements of this Chapter must be incorporated into the permit when the permit is reissued in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.705 or reviewed in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.315. Until such date when the permit is reissued in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.705 or reviewed in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.315, the owner and operator are subject to the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapter V.*

CH (CO) acknowledges the applicable portions of this subchapter and will incorporate those portions in the facility's permit renewal application.

D. *The requirements of this Subchapter, except for the recordkeeping requirements specified in LAC 33:V.1765.I, are administratively stayed for a tank or a container used for the management of hazardous waste generated by organic peroxide manufacturing and its associated laboratory operations when the owner or operator of the unit meets all of the following conditions:*

1. *the owner or operator identifies that the tank or container receives hazardous waste generated by an organic peroxide manufacturing process producing more than one functional family of organic peroxides or multiple organic peroxides within one functional family, that one or more of these organic peroxides could potentially undergo self-accelerating thermal decomposition at or below ambient temperatures, and that organic peroxides are the predominant products manufactured by the process. For the purpose of meeting the conditions of this paragraph, "organic peroxide" means an organic compound that contains the bivalent structure and which may be considered to be a structural derivative of hydrogen peroxide where one or both of the hydrogen atoms has been replaced by an organic radical;*

2. *the owner or operator prepares documentation, in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1765.I, explaining why an undue safety hazard would be created if air emission controls specified in LAC 33:V.1755-1761 are installed and operated on the tanks and containers used at the facility to manage the hazardous waste generated by the organic peroxide manufacturing process or processes meeting the conditions of Paragraph D.1 of this Section; and*

3. *the owner or operator notifies the Office of Environmental Services, Permits Division, in writing, that hazardous waste generated by an organic peroxide manufacturing process or processes meeting the conditions of Paragraph D.1 of this Section are managed at the facility in tanks or containers meeting the conditions of Paragraph D.2 of this Section. The notification shall state the name and address of the facility and be signed and dated by an authorized representative of the facility owner or operator.*

CH (CO) does not receive hazardous waste generated by an organic peroxide manufacturing process in any tanks or containers. Therefore, this section does not apply.

1749. Definitions

A. As used in this Chapter, all terms shall have the meaning given to them in LAC 33:V.1703 and 109.

CH (CO) acknowledges these definitions and those previous related terms defined in LAC 33:V.109.

1751. Standards: General

A. This Section applies to the management of hazardous waste in tanks, surface impoundments, and containers subject to this Subchapter.

CH (CO) manages hazardous waste in containers subject to the requirements of this Subchapter.

B. The owner or operator shall control air pollutant emissions from each hazardous waste management unit in accordance with standards specified in LAC 33:V.1755-1761, as applicable to the hazardous waste management unit, except as provided for in Subsection C of this Section.

CH (CO) will control air pollutant emissions specified in LAC 33:V.1755-1761, as applicable from each of the facility's hazardous waste management units except as provided for in Subsection C of this section.

C. A tank, surface impoundment, or container is exempt from standards specified in LAC 33:V.1755-1761, as applicable, provided that the waste management unit is one of the following:

1. a tank, surface impoundment, or container for which all hazardous waste entering the unit has an average VO concentration at the point of waste origination of less than 500 parts per million by weight (ppmw). The average VO concentration shall be determined using the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.1753.A. The owner or operator shall review and update, as necessary, this determination at least once every 12 months following the date of the initial determination for the hazardous waste streams entering the unit;

CH (CO) stores hazardous wastes in containers with average VO concentration at the point of waste origination of less than 500 parts per million by weight (ppmw). Therefore, the facility is exempt from the standards specified in Section 1755-1761. The facility will comply with the applicable portions of this section including the annual requirements to review and update VO concentration determinations as necessary.

2. a tank, surface impoundment, or container for which the organic content of all the hazardous waste entering the waste management unit has been reduced by an organic destruction or removal process that achieves any one of the following conditions:

a. a process that removes or destroys the organics contained in the hazardous waste to a level such that the average VO concentration of the hazardous waste at the point of waste treatment is less than the exit concentration limit (C_t) established for the process. The average VO concentration of the hazardous waste at the point of

waste treatment and the exit concentration limit for the process shall be determined using the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.1753.B;

b. *a process that removes or destroys the organics contained in the hazardous waste to a level such that the organic reduction efficiency (R) for the process is equal to or greater than 95 percent, and the average VO concentration of the hazardous waste at the point of waste treatment is less than 100 ppmw. The organic reduction efficiency for the process and the average VO concentration of the hazardous waste at the point of waste treatment shall be determined using the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.1753.B;*

c. *a process that removes or destroys the organics contained in the hazardous waste to a level such that the actual organic mass removal rate (MR) for the process is equal to or greater than the required organic mass removal rate (RMR) established for the process. The required organic mass removal rate and the actual organic mass removal rate for the process shall be determined using the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.1753.B;*

d. *a biological process that destroys or degrades the organics contained in the hazardous waste, such that either of the following conditions is met:*

i. *the organic reduction efficiency (R) for the process is equal to or greater than 95 percent and the organic biodegradation efficiency (R_{bio}) for the process is equal to or greater than 95 percent. The organic reduction efficiency and the organic biodegradation efficiency for the process shall be determined using the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.1753.B; or*

ii. *the total actual organic mass biodegradation rate (MR_{bio}) for all hazardous waste treated by the process is equal to or greater than the required organic mass removal rate (RMR). The required organic mass removal rate and the actual organic mass biodegradation rate for the process shall be determined using the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.1753.B;*

e. *a process that removes or destroys the organics contained in the hazardous waste and meets all of the following conditions:*

i. *from the point of waste origination through the point where the hazardous waste enters the treatment process, the hazardous waste is managed continuously in waste management units that use air emission controls in accordance with the standards specified in LAC 33:V.1755-1761, as applicable to the waste management unit;*

ii. *from the point of waste origination through the point where the hazardous waste enters the treatment process, any transfer of the hazardous waste is accomplished through continuous hard-piping or other closed system transfer that does not allow exposure of the waste to the atmosphere. The EPA considers a drain system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart RR—National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems to be a closed system; and*

iii. the average VO concentration of the hazardous waste at the point of waste treatment is less than the lowest average VO concentration at the point of waste origination determined for each of the individual waste streams entering the process or 500 ppmw, whichever value is lower. The average VO concentration of each individual waste stream at the point of waste origination shall be determined using the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.1753.A. The average VO concentration of the hazardous waste at the point of waste treatment shall be determined using the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.1753.B;

f. a process that removes or destroys the organics contained in the hazardous waste to a level such that the organic reduction efficiency (R) for the process is equal to or greater than 95 percent and the owner or operator certifies that the average VO concentration at the point of waste origination for each of the individual waste streams entering the process is less than 10,000 ppmw. The organic reduction efficiency for the process and the average VO concentration of the hazardous waste at the point of waste origination shall be determined using the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.1753.A and B, respectively;

g. a hazardous waste incinerator for which the owner or operator has either:

i. been issued a final permit under LAC 33:V.Chapter 5 that implements the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 31; or

ii. designed and operates the incinerator in accordance with the interim status requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapter N;

h. a boiler or industrial furnace for which the owner or operator has either:

i. been issued a final permit under LAC 33:V.Chapter 5 that implements the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 30; or

ii. designed and operates the boiler or industrial furnace in accordance with the interim status requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 30;

i. for the purpose of determining the performance of an organic destruction or removal process in accordance with the conditions in each of Subparagraphs C.2.a-f of this Section, the owner or operator shall account for VO concentrations determined to be below the limit of detection of the analytical method by using the following VO concentration:

i. if Method 25D in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A is used for the analysis, one-half the blank value determined in the method at section 4.4 of Method 25D in 40 CFR 60, appendix A, or a value of 25 ppmw, whichever is less; or

ii. if any other analytical method is used, one-half the limit of detection established for each organic constituent in the waste that has a Henry's law constant value at least 0.1 mole-fraction-in-the-gas-phase/mole-fraction- in-the-liquid-phase (0.1 Y/X) [which can also be expressed as 1.8×10^{-6} atmospheres/gram-mole/m^3] at 25°C;

This section does not apply. There is no organic destruction or removal process necessary.

3. *a tank or surface impoundment used for biological treatment of hazardous waste in accordance with the requirements of Subparagraph C.2.d of this Section;*

CH (CO) does not utilize the facility's containers for biological treatment of hazardous waste.

4. *a tank, surface impoundment, or container for which all hazardous waste placed in the unit either:*

a. *meets the numerical concentration limits for organic hazardous constituents applicable to the hazardous waste, as specified in LAC 33:V.Chapter 22.Table 2 "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Waste"; or*

CH (CO) does not store or treat hazardous wastes in containers with concentrations of organic hazardous constituents that are above the treatment standards specified in Chapter 22. Therefore, this exemption would also apply.

b. *the organic hazardous constituents in the waste have been treated by the treatment technology established by the EPA for the waste in LAC 33:V.2227.A or have been removed or destroyed by an equivalent method of treatment approved by the department in accordance with LAC 33:V.2227.B;*

CH (CO) does not store or treat hazardous wastes in containers with concentrations of organic hazardous constituents that are above the treatment standards specified in Chapter 22. Therefore, this exemption would also apply.

5. *a tank used for bulk feed of hazardous waste to a waste incinerator and all of the following conditions are met:*

a. *the tank is located inside an enclosure vented to a control device that is designed and operated in accordance with all applicable requirements specified under 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF—National Emission Standards for Benzene Waste Operations for a facility at which the total annual benzene quantity from the facility waste is equal to or greater than 10 megagrams per year;*

b. the enclosure and control device serving the tank were installed and began operation prior to November 25, 1996; and

c. the enclosure is designed and operated in accordance with the criteria for a permanent total enclosure as specified in Procedure T—Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure under 40 CFR 52.741, appendix B. The enclosure may have permanent or temporary openings to allow worker access; passage of material into or out of the enclosure by conveyor, vehicles, or other mechanical or electrical equipment; or to direct air flow into the enclosure. The owner or operator shall perform the verification procedure for the enclosure as specified in section 5.0 to Procedure T—Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure annually.

CH (CO) does not utilize a waste incinerator. Therefore, this section does not apply.

D. The administrative authority may at any time perform or request that the owner or operator perform a waste determination for a hazardous waste managed in a tank, surface impoundment, or container exempted from using air emission controls under the provisions of this Section as follows:

1. the waste determination for average VO concentration of a hazardous waste at the point of waste origination shall be performed using direct measurement in accordance with the applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.1753.A. The waste determination for a hazardous waste at the point of waste treatment shall be performed in accordance with the applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.1753.B;

2. in performing a waste determination in accordance with Paragraph D.1 of this Section, the sample preparation and analysis shall be conducted as follows:

a. in accordance with the method used by the owner or operator to perform the waste analysis, except in the case specified in Subparagraph D.2.b of this Section; and

b. if the administrative authority determines that the method used by the owner or operator was not appropriate for the hazardous waste managed in the tank, surface impoundment, or container, then the administrative authority may choose an appropriate method;

3. in a case when the owner or operator is requested to perform the waste determination, the administrative authority may elect to have an authorized representative observe the collection of the hazardous waste samples used for the analysis;

4. in a case when the results of the waste determination performed or requested by the administrative authority do not agree with the results of a waste determination performed by the owner or operator using knowledge of the waste, then the results

of the waste determination performed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph D.1 of this Section shall be used to establish compliance with the requirements of this Subchapter;

5. *in a case when the owner or operator has used an averaging period greater than one hour for determining the average VO concentration of a hazardous waste at the point of waste origination, the administrative authority may elect to establish compliance with this Subchapter by performing or requesting that the owner or operator perform a waste determination using direct measurement based on waste samples collected within a one-hour period as follows:*

a. *the average VO concentration of the hazardous waste at the point of waste origination shall be determined by direct measurement in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1753.A;*

b. *results of the waste determination performed or requested by the administrative authority showing that the average VO concentration of the hazardous waste at the point of waste origination is equal to or greater than 500 ppmw shall constitute noncompliance with this Subchapter, except in a case as provided for in Subparagraph D.5.c of this Section; and*

c. *for the case when the average VO concentration of the hazardous waste at the point of waste origination previously has been determined by the owner or operator using an averaging period greater than one hour to be less than 500 ppmw, but because of normal operating process variations the VO concentration of the hazardous waste determined by direct measurement for any given one-hour period may be equal to or greater than 500 ppmw, information that was used by the owner or operator to determine the average VO concentration of the hazardous waste (e.g., test results, measurements, calculations, and other documentation) and recorded in the facility records in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1753.A and 1765 shall be considered by the administrative authority together with the results of the waste determination performed or requested by the administrative authority in establishing compliance with this Subchapter.*

CH (CO) understands that the Administrative Authority may require a waste determination for any hazardous waste managed in a container that may have been earlier exempted from the requirements of this section.

1753. Waste Determination Procedures

A. *Waste Determination Procedure to Determine Average Volatile Organic (VO) Concentration of a Hazardous Waste at the Point of Waste Origination*

1. *An owner or operator shall determine the average VO concentration at the point of waste origination for each hazardous waste placed in a waste management unit exempted under the provisions of LAC 33:V.1751.C.1 from using air emission*

controls in accordance with standards specified in LAC 33:V.4727, as applicable to the waste management unit.

a. *An initial determination of the average VO concentration of the waste stream shall be made before the first time any portion of the material in the hazardous waste stream is placed in a waste management unit exempted under the provisions of LAC 33:V.1751.C.1 from using air emission controls, and thereafter, an initial determination of the average VO concentration of the waste stream shall be made for each averaging period that a hazardous waste is managed in the unit.*

b. *Perform a new waste determination whenever changes to the source generating the waste stream are reasonably likely to cause the average VO concentration of the hazardous waste to increase to a level that is equal to or greater than the applicable VO concentration limits specified in LAC 33:V.1751.*

2. *For a waste determination that is required by Paragraph A.1 of this Section, the average VO concentration of a hazardous waste at the point of waste origination shall be determined in accordance with the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.4727.A.2 - 4.*

CH (CO) does have permitted storage units that are exempt from this section. The facility will comply with the applicable portions of this section.

B. *Waste Determination Procedures for Treated Hazardous Waste*

1. *An owner or operator shall perform the applicable waste determinations for each treated hazardous waste placed in waste management units exempted under the provisions of LAC 33:V.1751.C.2.a-f from using air emission controls in accordance with standards specified in LAC 33:V.1755-1761, as applicable to the waste management unit.*

a. *An initial determination of the average VO concentration of the waste stream shall be made before the first time any portion of the material in the treated waste stream is placed in the exempt waste management unit, and thereafter, the information used for the waste determination shall be updated at least once every 12 months following the date of the initial waste determination.*

b. *Perform a new waste determination whenever changes to the process generating or treating the waste stream are reasonably likely to cause the average VO concentration of the hazardous waste to increase to a level such that the applicable treatment conditions specified in LAC 33:V.1751.C.2 are not achieved.*

2. *The waste determination for a treated hazardous waste shall be performed in accordance with the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.4727, as applicable to the treated hazardous waste.*

The facility does not have any permitted storage units that are exempt from this section. Therefore, these paragraphs do not apply.

C. Procedure to Determine the Maximum Organic Vapor Pressure of a Hazardous Waste in a Tank

1. An owner or operator shall determine the maximum organic vapor pressure for each hazardous waste placed in a tank using Tank Level 1 controls in accordance with standards specified in LAC 33:V.1755.C.

2. The maximum organic vapor pressure of the hazardous waste may be determined in accordance with the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.4727.

CH (CO) does not operate a tank that stores or disposes hazardous waste. Therefore, this section does not apply.

D. The procedure for determining no detectable organic emissions for the purpose of complying with this Subchapter shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.4727.

CH (CO) receives negligible organic hazardous constituents well below the threshold limits identified in Chapter 22. The procedures for determining no detectable organic emissions are conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in LAC 33:V.4727. These procedures are outlined in the Waste Analysis Plan, Appendix G.

1755. Standards: Tanks

A. The provisions of this Section apply to the control of air pollutant emissions from tanks for which LAC 33:V.1751.B references the use of this Section for such air emission control.

CH (CO) does not operate tanks that store or dispose of hazardous wastes. Therefore, Section 1755 does not apply.

1757. Standards: Surface Impoundments

A. The provisions of this Section apply to the control of air pollutant emissions from surface impoundments for which LAC 33:V.1751.B references the use of this Section for such air emission control.

CH (CO) does not use surface impoundments at its facility. Therefore, Section 1757 does not apply.

1759. Standards: Containers

A. The provisions of this Section apply to the control of air pollutant emissions from containers for which LAC 33:V.1751.B references the use of this Section for such air emission control.

The air emission control provisions of Section 1759 are not applicable to the facility's containers based on the exemption in section 1751.C.1.

1761. Standards: Closed-Vent Systems and Control Devices

A. This Section applies to each closed-vent system and control device installed and operated by the owner or operator to control air emissions in accordance with standards of this Subchapter.

The air emission control provisions of Section 1761 are not applicable to the facility's containers based on the exemption in section 1751.C.1.

1763. Inspection and Monitoring Requirements

A. The owner or operator shall inspect and monitor air emission control equipment used to comply with this Chapter in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in LAC 33:V.1755-1761.

B. The owner or operator shall develop and implement a written plan and schedule to perform the inspections and monitoring required by Subsection A of this Section. The owner or operator shall incorporate this plan and schedule into the facility inspection plan required under LAC 33:V.1509.

Since the containers at CH (CO) are exempt from the requirements of Sections 1755-1761 based on the exemption in Section 1751.C.1, this section does not apply.

1765. Recordkeeping Requirements

A. Each owner or operator of a facility subject to requirements in this Subchapter shall record and maintain the information specified in Subsections B - J of this

Section, as applicable to the facility. Except for air emission control equipment design documentation and information required by Subsections I and J of this Section, records required by this Section shall be maintained in the operating record for a minimum of three years. Air emission control equipment design documentation shall be maintained in the operating record until the air emission control equipment is replaced or otherwise no longer in service. Information required by Subsections I and J of this Section shall be maintained in the operating record for as long as the waste management unit is not using air emission controls specified in LAC 33:V.1755 -1761 in accordance with the conditions specified in LAC 33:V.1747.B.7 or D, respectively.

CH (CO) will maintain the appropriate operating records for a minimum of three years as required by this section. Additionally, CH (CO)will retain the operating records of air control emissions equipment that are regulated by this section, as applicable, until that equipment is replaced or is no longer in service.

B. The owner or operator of a tank using air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1755 shall prepare and maintain records for the tank that include the following information:

1. for each tank using air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1755, the owner or operator shall record:

a. a tank identification number (or other unique identification description as selected by the owner or operator); and

b. a record for each inspection required by LAC 33:V.1755 that includes the following information:

i. date inspection was conducted; and

ii. for each defect detected during the inspection the location of the defect, a description of the defect, the date of detection, and corrective action taken to repair the defect. In the event that repair of the defect is delayed in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1755, the owner or operator shall also record the reason for the delay and the date that completion of repair of the defect is expected; and

2. in addition to the information required by Paragraph B.1 of this Section, the owner or operator shall record the following information, as applicable to the tank:

a. the owner or operator using a fixed roof to comply with the Tank Level 1 control requirements specified in LAC 33:V.1755.C shall prepare and maintain records for each determination for the maximum organic vapor pressure of the hazardous waste in the tank performed in accordance with the requirements of LAC

33:V.1755.C. The records shall include the date and time the samples were collected, the analysis method used, and the analysis results;

b. *the owner or operator using an internal floating roof to comply with the Tank Level 2 control requirements specified in LAC 33:V.1755.E shall prepare and maintain documentation describing the floating roof design;*

c. *owners and operators using an external floating roof to comply with the Tank Level 2 control requirements specified in LAC 33:V.1755.F shall prepare and maintain the following records:*

i. *documentation describing the floating roof design and the dimensions of the tank; and*

ii. *records for each seal gap inspection required by LAC 33:V.1755.F.3 describing the results of the seal gap measurements. The records shall include the date that the measurements were performed, the raw data obtained for the measurements, and the calculations of the total gap surface area. In the event that the seal gap measurements do not conform to the specifications in LAC 33:V.1755.F.1, the records shall include a description of the repairs that were made, the date the repairs were made, and the date the tank was emptied, if necessary; and*

d. *each owner or operator using an enclosure to comply with the Tank Level 2 control requirements specified in LAC 33:V.1755.I shall prepare and maintain the following records:*

i. *records for the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed by the owner or operator to verify that the enclosure meets the criteria of a permanent total enclosure as specified in Procedure T—Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure under 40 CFR 52.741, appendix B; and*

ii. *records required for the closed-vent system and control device in accordance with the requirements of Subsection E of this Section.*

Since the tank at CH (CO) is exempt from the requirements of Sections 1755 based on the exemption in Section 1751.C.1, this section does not apply.

C. *The owner or operator of a surface impoundment using air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1757 shall prepare and maintain records for the surface impoundment that include the following information:*

1. *a surface impoundment identification number (or other unique identification description as selected by the owner or operator);*

2. *documentation describing the floating membrane cover or cover design, as applicable to the surface impoundment, that includes information prepared by the*

owner or operator or provided by the cover manufacturer or vendor describing the cover design and certification by the owner or operator that the cover meets the specifications listed in LAC 33:V.1757.C;

3. *a record for each inspection required by LAC 33:V.1757 that includes the following information:*

a. *date inspection was conducted; and*

b. *for each defect detected during the inspection, include the following, the location of the defect, a description of the defect, the date of detection, and corrective action taken to repair the defect. In the event that repair of the defect is delayed in accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:V.1757.F, the owner or operator shall also record the reason for the delay and the date that completion of repair of the defect is expected; and*

4. *for a surface impoundment equipped with a cover and vented through a closed-vent system to a control device, the owner or operator shall prepare and maintain the records specified in Subsection E of this Section.*

CH (CO) does not use surface impoundments at its facility. Therefore, this section does not apply.

D. *The owner or operator of containers using Container Level 3 air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1759 shall prepare and maintain records that include the following information:*

1. *records for the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed by the owner or operator to verify that the enclosure meets the criteria of a permanent total enclosure as specified in Procedure T—Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure under 40 CFR 52.741, appendix B; and*

2. *records required for the closed-vent system and control device in accordance with the requirements of Subsection E of this Section.*

CH (CO) does not currently use containers with level 3 air emissions control equipment. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

E. *The owner or operator using a closed-vent system and control device in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1761 shall prepare and maintain records that include documentation for the closed-vent system and control device that includes:*

1. *certification that is signed and dated by the owner or operator stating that the control device is designed to operate at the performance level documented by a design analysis as specified in Paragraph E.2 of this Section or by performance tests as specified in Paragraph E.3 of this Section when the tank, surface impoundment, or container is or would be operating at capacity or the highest level reasonably expected to occur;*

2. *if a design analysis is used, then design documentation as specified in LAC 33:V.1713.B.4. The documentation shall include information prepared by the owner or operator or provided by the control device manufacturer or vendor that describes the control device design in accordance with LAC 33:V.1713.B.4.c and certification by the owner or operator that the control equipment meets the applicable specifications;*

3. *if performance tests are used, then a performance test plan as specified in LAC 33:V.1713.B.3 and all test results;*

4. *information as required by LAC 33:V.1713.C.1 and 2, as applicable;*

5. *an owner or operator shall record, on a semiannual basis, the information specified in Subparagraphs E.5.a and b of this Section for those planned routine maintenance operations that would require the control device not to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.1761.C.1.a, b, or c, as applicable:*

a. *a description of the planned routine maintenance that is anticipated to be performed for the control device during the next six-month period. This description shall include the type of maintenance necessary, planned frequency of maintenance, and lengths of maintenance periods; and*

b. *a description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed for the control device during the previous six-month period. This description shall include the type of maintenance performed and the total number of hours during those six months that the control device did not meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.1761.C.1.a, b, or c, as applicable, due to planned routine maintenance;*

6. *an owner or operator shall record the information specified in Subparagraphs E.6.a-c of this Section for those unexpected control device system malfunctions that would require the control device not to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.1761.C.1.a, b, or c, as applicable:*

a. *the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the control device system;*

b. *the duration of each period during a malfunction when gases, vapors, or fumes are vented from the waste management unit through the closed-vent system to the control device while the control device is not properly functioning; and*

c. *actions taken during periods of malfunction to restore a malfunctioning control device to its normal or usual manner of operation; and*

7. *records of the management of carbon removed from a carbon adsorption system conducted in accordance with LAC 33:V.1761.C.3.b.*

Since CH (CO) is exempt from the requirements of Section 1761 based on the exemption in Section 1751.C.1. This section does not apply.

F. The owner or operator of a tank, surface impoundment, or container exempted from standards in accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:V.1751.C shall prepare and maintain the following records, as applicable:

1. for tanks, surface impoundments, and containers exempted under the hazardous waste organic concentration conditions specified in LAC 33:V.1751.C.1 or 2.a-f, the owner or operator shall record the information used for each waste determination (e.g., test results, measurements, calculations, and other documentation) in the facility operating log. If analysis results for waste samples are used for the waste determination, then the owner or operator shall record the date, time, and location that each waste sample is collected in accordance with applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.1753;

CH (CO) will comply with the recordkeeping requirements of this section as applicable.

2. for tanks, surface impoundments, or containers exempted under the provisions of LAC 33:V.1751.C.2.g or h, the owner or operator shall record the identification number for the incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace in which the hazardous waste is treated.

CH (CO) does not utilize incinerators, boilers or industrial furnaces at its facility. Therefore, this section does not apply.

G. An owner or operator designating a cover as "unsafe to inspect and monitor" in accordance with LAC 33:V.1755.L or 1757.G shall record in a log that is kept in the facility operating record the following information: the identification numbers for waste management units with covers that are designated as "unsafe to inspect and monitor"; the explanation for each cover stating why the cover is unsafe to inspect and monitor; and the plan and schedule for inspecting and monitoring each cover.

CH (CO) will record in a log any of the information required in this section for those applicable covers on tanks or containers regulated by LAC 33:V.1755.L or 1757.G that are designated "unsafe to inspect and monitor."

H. The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to this Subchapter and to the control device standards in 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV or 40 CFR part 61, subpart V may elect to demonstrate compliance with the applicable sections of this Subchapter by documentation either in accordance with this Subchapter or the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV or 40 CFR part 61, subpart V, to the extent that the documentation required by 40 CFR part 60 or 61 duplicates the documentation required by this Section.

CH (CO) understands that the facility may abide by either the documentation requirements in this section or the alternate documentation requirements of 40 CFR part 60 or 61 when that documentation duplicates the documentation requirements of this section.

I. For each tank or container not using air emission controls specified in LAC 33:V.1755 - 1761 in accordance with the conditions specified in LAC 33:V.1747.D, the owner or operator shall record and maintain the following information:

1. a list of the individual organic peroxide compounds manufactured at the facility that meet the conditions specified in LAC 33:V.1747.D.1;

2. a description of how the hazardous waste containing the organic peroxide compounds identified in Paragraph I.1 of this Section are managed at the facility in tanks and containers. This description shall include:

a. for the tanks used at the facility to manage this hazardous waste, sufficient information shall be provided to describe, for each tank, a facility identification number for the tank; the purpose and placement of this tank in the management train of this hazardous waste, and the procedures used to ultimately dispose of the hazardous waste managed in the tanks; and

b. for containers used at the facility to manage these hazardous wastes, sufficient information shall be provided to describe a facility identification number for the container or group of containers, the purpose and placement of this container or group of containers in the management train of this hazardous waste, and the procedures used to ultimately dispose of the hazardous waste handled in the containers;

3. an explanation of why managing the hazardous waste containing the organic peroxide compounds identified in Paragraph I.1 of this Section in the tanks and

containers as described in Paragraph I.2 of this Section would create an undue safety hazard if the air emission controls, as required under LAC 33:V.1755 - 1761, are installed and operated on these waste management units. This explanation shall include the following information:

a. *for tanks used at the facility to manage these hazardous wastes, sufficient information shall be provided to explain how use of the required air emission controls on the tanks would affect the tank design features and facility operating procedures currently used to prevent an undue safety hazard during the management of this hazardous waste in the tanks, and why installation of safety devices on the required air emission controls, as allowed under this Subchapter, will not address those situations in which evacuation of tanks equipped with these air emission controls is necessary and consistent with good engineering and safety practices for handling organic peroxides; and*

b. *for containers used at the facility to manage these hazardous wastes, sufficient information shall be provided to explain how use of the required air emission controls on the containers would affect the container design features and handling procedures currently used to prevent an undue safety hazard during the management of this hazardous waste in the containers, and why installation of safety devices on the required air emission controls, as allowed under this Subchapter, will not address those situations in which evacuation of containers equipped with these air emission controls is necessary and consistent with good engineering and safety practices for handling organic peroxides.*

CH (CO) does not receive hazardous waste generated by an organic peroxide manufacturing process in any tanks or containers. Therefore, this section does not apply.

J. For each hazardous waste management unit not using air emission controls specified in LAC 33:V.1755 - 1761 in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1747.B.7, the owner and operator shall record and maintain the following information:

1. certification that the waste management unit is equipped with and operating air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of an applicable Clean Air Act regulation codified under 40 CFR part 60, part 61, or part 63; and

2. identification of the specific requirements codified under 40 CFR part 60, part 61, or part 63 with which the waste management unit is in compliance.

CH (CO) does not operate a hazardous waste management unit with air control emissions equipment regulated under applicable Clean Air Act regulations codified under 40 CFR part 60, part 61, or part 63 as identified in LAC 33:V.1747.B.7. Therefore, this section does not apply.

1767. Reporting Requirements

A. Each owner or operator managing hazardous waste in a tank, surface impoundment, or container exempted from using air emission controls under the provisions of LAC 33:V.1751.C shall report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Enforcement Division each occurrence when hazardous waste is placed in the waste management unit in noncompliance with the conditions specified in LAC 33:V.1751.C.1 or 2, as applicable. Examples of such occurrences include placing in the waste management unit a hazardous waste having an average VO concentration equal to or greater than 500 ppmw at the point of waste origination or placing in the waste management unit a treated hazardous waste of which the organic content has been reduced by an organic destruction or removal process that fails to achieve the applicable conditions specified in LAC 33:V.1751.C.2.a-f. The owner or operator shall submit a written report within 15 calendar days of the time that the owner or operator becomes aware of the occurrence. The written report shall contain the EPA identification number, facility name and address, a description of the noncompliance event and the cause, the dates of the noncompliance, and the actions taken to correct the noncompliance and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The report shall be signed and dated by an authorized representative of the owner or operator.

B. Each owner or operator using air emission controls on a tank in accordance with the requirements LAC 33:V.1755.C shall report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Enforcement Division each occurrence when hazardous waste is managed in the tank in noncompliance with the conditions specified in LAC 33:V.1755.B. The owner or operator shall submit a written report within 15 calendar days of the time that the owner or operator becomes aware of the occurrence. The written report shall contain the EPA identification number, facility name and address, a description of the noncompliance event and the cause, the dates of the noncompliance, and the actions taken to correct the noncompliance and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The report shall be signed and dated by an authorized representative of the owner or operator.

C. Each owner or operator using a control device in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:V.1761 shall submit a semiannual written report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Enforcement Division, except as provided for in

Subsection D of this Section. The report shall describe each occurrence during the previous six-month period when either:

1. *a control device is operated continuously for 24 hours or longer in noncompliance with the applicable operating values defined in LAC 33:V.1713.C.4; or*

2. *a flare is operated with visible emissions for five minutes or longer in a two-hour period, as defined in LAC 33:V.1709.D. The written report shall include the EPA identification number, facility name and address, an explanation why the control device could not be returned to compliance within 24 hours, and actions taken to correct the noncompliance. The report shall be signed and dated by an authorized representative of the owner or operator.*

D. *A report to the administrative authority in accordance with the requirements of Subsection C of this Section is not required for a six-month period during which all control devices subject to this Chapter are operated by the owner or operator such that:*

1. *during no period of 24 hours or longer did a control device operate continuously in noncompliance with the applicable operating values defined in LAC 33:V.1713.C.4; and*

2. *no flare was operated with visible emissions for five minutes or longer in a two-hour period, as defined in LAC 33:V.1709.D.*

CH (CO) shall comply with the reporting requirements of LAC 33:V.1757, as applicable.